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ABSTRACT

The responsiveness of Georgia's universities, senior, and junior colleges to the state's students is reported. Many new programs were added, modified, or expanded, and were implemented to keep up-to-date with requirements for new types and emphases of instruction, research, and public service that reflect rapidly changing technology and economic and social conditions. Among the several major areas in which university system programs were added or substantially changed were medicine and other fields of human health care, veterinary medicine, teacher education, and vocational-technical education. Two new junior colleges were opened and two additional ones were under development. Progress continued in nondiscrimination activities. Many programs of instruction, research, public service, and employment were offered without regard to race, color, sex, religion, or national origin. The state appropriation for the year was substantially more than that of the previous fiscal year. Appendices are included with data on enrollment, graduates, research, faculties, libraries, changes in academic units, construction, and finance. (LBH)

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UNIVERSITY SYSTEM OF GEORGIA

Annual Report

1973-74

UNIVERSITY SYSTEM OF GEORGIA

Annual Report

For Fiscal Year July 1, 1973 - June 30, 1974

To His Excellency

Honorable Jimmy Carter
Governor

and the Members of the General Assembly

BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM OF GEORGIA

Charles A. Harris, Chairman
Ocilla, Georgia

Governor Jimmy Carter
State Capitol
Atlanta, Georgia 30334

Dear Governor Carter:

I am pleased and honored to submit herewith the Annual Report of the University System of Georgia for the 1973-74 fiscal year. While the report covers the full 12-month period that ended on June 30, 1974, my service as chairman of the Board of Regents of the University System covered only the last six months of the fiscal year. Preceding me, as chairman for the first half of the year, was William S. (Billy) Morris, III, whose seven-year term as a member of the Board of Regents expired in January, 1974. Mr. Morris made outstanding contributions as a member and served with added distinction as, successively, vice chairman and chairman.

This report reflects the fact that the universities, senior colleges, and junior colleges of the University System continued in 1973-74 to be responsive to the interests—the needs and the aspirations—of the people of Georgia.

Officials of the University System and of the universities and colleges therein recognized changing and growing needs of our people—and moved with competence, flexibility, and dispatch to meet those needs.

In 1973-74, as in other recent years, the universities and colleges added many new programs and modified and expanded a substantial number of existing programs. The additions, modifications, and expansions were implemented, in large measure, to keep abreast of requirements for new types and emphases of instruction, research, and public service to reflect rapidly changing technology and economic and social conditions.

Among the several major areas in which University System programs were added, or substantially modified or expanded, during 1973-74 were medicine and other fields of human health care, veterinary medicine, teacher education, and vocational-technical education.

The development and opening of new institutions of the University System constituted one of the major factors in the business of the Board of Regents and of the University System officials and staff members in 1973-74. Two new junior colleges were opened during the year—at Bainbridge and Swainsboro; and two additional junior colleges were under development—in Atlanta, scheduled to open in 1974-75, and in Waycross, scheduled to open in 1976-77.

Eleven junior colleges have been opened in the University System in the past 10 years, beginning with Brunswick Junior College, which began operations in the 1964 fall quarter. These institutions were designed and constructed to meet special needs for two-year colleges. All of the existing junior colleges, as well as the two junior colleges under development, are still vital to the provision of a properly balanced University System. The 14 junior colleges presently in operation, the 2 junior colleges under development, and the 12 senior colleges and 4 universities presently in operation make the University System of Georgia a truly unified statewide system of public higher education.

There was continued noteworthy progress during 1973-74 on the University System's commitment to ensure the offering of its many programs of instruction, research, and public service, as well as employment, without regard to race, color, sex, religion, or national origin. The nondiscrimination activities were based both on continued adherence to Board of Regents policy that has been in effect for many years and on compliance with recent federal administrative and judicial decisions requiring the development of new, formal procedures.

Visits to campuses of University System institutions during 1973-74 by members of the Board of Regents were frequent and fruitful. Some of the visits were made to attend meetings and other events—and most of those were announced in advance. Many other visits, however, were informal—and some of those were unannounced.

Visits of both types were helpful in improving communication between the people at the institutions and the Board members, and in giving Board members close views of ongoing programs. The informal visits provided the special advantage of giving Board members opportunities to talk with administrators, faculty members, and staff members and other employees, and with students, in "everyday" circumstances.

I earnestly hope that the visitation by members of the Board of Regents to all universities, senior colleges, and junior colleges in the University System will continue—and even accelerate. Such a practice will continue to be recommended by me.

The members of the Board of Regents are very grateful for the continued generous support given to the University System during the 1973-74 fiscal year by you, the members of the General Assembly, and the other citizens of Georgia.

The state appropriation provided for the year was substantially more than that provided for the 1972-73 fiscal year. The additional funds enabled the University System to take some extra steps, beyond maintenance of the large-scale programs that had evolved through phenomenal growth over the past several years. The extra steps included the growth in enrollment of students and in the scope of instructional, research, and public service programs, and a modicum or more of improvement in the quality of the programs.

The continued generous financing of the University System in 1973-74, then, was a vital factor in maintaining the momentum that had been developed in past years.

But just as vital was the continued nonpecuniary support, including trust and understanding, which the Board of Regents and many other dedicated people throughout the University System received during the year from you and members of the General Assembly—and from many other people inside and outside our state government.

The task of providing dynamic, diverse, and high-quality programs of higher education to the people of Georgia is an ongoing responsibility. Continuation in the future of the momentum developed in the University System programs over the past decade of extraordinary growth and improvement of these programs will require continued substantial support—financially and in other ways. Sustaining the programs now in operation, and adding to these programs as our resources will permit, will be a rewarding investment of money and effort.

Sincerely,

Charles A. Harris

Charles A. Harris

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UNIVERSITY SYSTEM OF GEORGIA

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State-at-Large
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Term Expires January 1, 1981

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Term Expires January 1, 1981

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INSTITUTIONS OF THE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM

UNIVERSITIES AND SENIOR COLLEGES

GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
Atlanta
Joseph M. Pettit, President

GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY
Atlanta
Noah Langdale, Jr., President

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF GEORGIA
Augusta
William H. Moretz, President

UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA
Athens
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ALBANY STATE COLLEGE
Albany
Charles L. Hayes, President

ARMSTRONG STATE COLLEGE
Savannah
Henry L. Ashmore, President

AUGUSTA COLLEGE
Augusta
George A. Christenberry, President

COLUMBUS COLLEGE
Columbus
Thomas Y. Whitley, President

FORT VALLEY STATE COLLEGE
Fort Valley
Cleveland W. Pettigrew, President

GEORGIA COLLEGE
Milledgeville
J. Whitney Bunting, President

GEORGIA SOUTHERN COLLEGE
Statesboro
Pope A. Duncan, President

GEORGIA SOUTHWESTERN COLLEGE
Americus
William B. King, President

NORTH GEORGIA COLLEGE
Dahlonega
John H. Owen, President

SAVANNAH STATE COLLEGE
Savannah
Prince A. Jackson, Jr., President

VALDOSTA STATE COLLEGE
Valdosta
S. Walter Martin, President

WEST GEORGIA COLLEGE
Carrollton
Ward Pafford, President

JUNIOR COLLEGES

ABRAHAM BALDWIN AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
Tifton
J. Clyde Driggers, President

ALBANY JUNIOR COLLEGE
Albany
B. R. Tilley, President

ATLANTA JUNIOR COLLEGE
Atlanta
Edwin A. Thompson, President

BAINBRIDGE JUNIOR COLLEGE
Bainbridge
Edward D. Mobley, President

BRUNSWICK JUNIOR COLLEGE
Brunswick
John W. Teel, President

CLAYTON JUNIOR COLLEGE
Morrow
Harry S. Downs, President

DALTON JUNIOR COLLEGE
Dalton
Derrell C. Roberts, President

EMANUEL COUNTY JUNIOR COLLEGE
Swainsboro
George W. Walker, President

FLOYD JUNIOR COLLEGE
Rome
David B. McCorkle, President

GAINESVILLE JUNIOR COLLEGE
Gainesville
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GORDON JUNIOR COLLEGE
Barnesville
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Marietta
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Macon
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MIDDLE GEORGIA COLLEGE
Cochran
Louis C. Alderman, Jr., President

SOUTH GEORGIA COLLEGE
Douglas
Denton R. Coker, President

LEADERSHIP AND MEMBERSHIP CHANGES OF BOARD OF REGENTS

Several changes in the leadership and the membership of the Board of Regents became effective in the 1973-74 fiscal year.

William S. Morris, III, Augusta, a Regent from the State-at-Large, became chairman of the Board on July 1, 1973, as elected by the Board in April, 1973. Mr. Morris succeeded W. Lee Burge, Atlanta, Regent from the Fifth District, who had served as chairman since July, 1971.

Charles A. Harris, Ocilla, Regent from the Eighth District, became vice chairman of the Board on July 1, 1973, also as elected by the Board in April, 1973. Mr. Harris succeeded William S. Morris, III, who had served as vice chairman since July, 1971.

A new chairman and a new vice chairman of the Board were elected in January, 1974, to serve for the remainder of the 1973-74 fiscal year.

Charles A. Harris was elected chairman to succeed William S. Morris, III, whose seven-year term as a Regent expired on January 1, 1974.

John A. Bell, Jr., Dublin, a Regent from the State-at-Large, was elected vice chairman of the Board to succeed Charles A. Harris.

John R. Richardson, Conyers, Regent from the Fourth District, was named official chaplain of the Board in February, 1974. Dr. Richardson, minister emeritus of Westminster Presbyterian Church in Atlanta, has served as Regent from the Fourth District since January, 1970.

James A. Bishop, Brunswick, was appointed in January, 1974, to serve as a Regent from the State-at-Large, succeeding William S. Morris, III. Mr. Morris had been a member of the Board since January, 1967.

Milton Jones, Columbus, was appointed in January, 1974, to serve as a Regent from the State-at-Large, succeeding Roy V. Harris, Augusta, whose term expired. Mr. Harris had served as a member of the Board of Regents continuously since 1951 except in 1958-60 and for a brief period in 1967. Mr. Jones's term will continue to January 1, 1981.

Jesse Hill, Jr., Atlanta, was appointed in January, 1974, to serve the remainder of a State-at-Large term continuing to January 1, 1978. Mr. Hill had served as a member of the Board on an interim basis since May, 1973, when he was elected to fill the State-at-Large position, which was vacated by the resignation of Philip H. Alston, Jr., Atlanta.

Lamar R. Plunkett, Bowdon, was appointed in February, 1974, to serve as a Regent from the State-at-Large, succeeding James A. Bishop, who had served as a Regent on an interim basis since January, 1974. Mr. Plunkett's term will continue to January 1, 1981.

CHANGES IN PRESIDENCIES

Two new presidents of institutions of the University System assumed their offices during the 1973-74 fiscal year.

Cleveland W. Pettigrew became president of Fort Valley State College on July 1, 1973. He was elected by the Board of Regents in April, 1973, to succeed Waldo W. E. Blanchet, who retired on June 30, 1973.

Dr. Pettigrew, who was born on February 27, 1922, in Scotland, Georgia, received the B.S. degree from Fort Valley State College, the M.A. degree from Atlanta University, and the Ed.D. degree from Cornell University. He joined the faculty of Fort Valley State College as a professor of Education and coordinator of student teaching in 1961-62, and he became acting dean of the Graduate Division in 1966-67. He was appointed dean of the Graduate Division in 1967-68, and he held that position until he became president of the college.

Edwin A. Thompson was elected in March, 1974, to become president of Atlanta Junior College, the new University System institution scheduled to open for enrollment in the 1974 fall quarter. His appointment as president became effective on April 1, 1974.

Dr. Thompson, who was born on September 29, 1928, in Birmingham, Alabama, received the A.B. degree from Morehouse College, the M.A. degree from New York University, and the Ed.D. degree from Auburn University. He had been associated with the City of Atlanta public school system since 1954, and he had served as assistant superintendent of the Personnel Division from 1972 until he became president of Atlanta Junior College.

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REPORT OF THE CHANCELLOR

George L. Simpson, Jr.

Georgia's people during the 1973-74 fiscal year were offered a new record number of opportunities to receive the benefits available through the programs of instruction, research, and public service of the University System of Georgia. That situation was another gratifying chapter in the unbroken series of annual expansions of Georgia's public higher education that has been under way for a decade or so. In fact, a large measure of the significance of the growth of opportunities in higher education in the University System in 1973-74 lies in the fact that such substantial growth was in demand and was achievable on the heels of a decade-long expansion of instruction, research, and public service in the System.

In reflecting on the progress reported in this document, one should take into consideration some specific aspects of the growth that occurred during the period extending from the early 1960's through 1972-73.

—College-credit enrollment, of students seeking degrees, was more than tripled—from 32,771 students in the 1962-63 academic year to 106,340 students in the 1972-73 academic year.

—Research expenditures were more than tripled—from $12,643,109 in 1962-63 to $38,843,720 in 1972-73. A large portion of these expenditures went for applied research in agriculture, business, health care, and other fields—and produced results which were of direct and quick benefit to the people of the state.

—Public Service grew at a rate that was believed to be the highest rate of increase among all major types of programs of the University System. Public service embraces a wide variety of non-credit offerings, including short courses, seminars, conferences, and other activities outside the degree-granting channels of the institutions. All University System universities, senior colleges, and junior colleges in 1973-74 operated a well-defined public service program, and reported thereon. However, this segment of the University System activities is so widely diversified that it defies the precise consolidated reporting that can be done for instruction and research. Also, only during the past few years has public service come into its own as a major program throughout the University System. Previously, public service was

a major, clearly identifiable program at a very few institutions and was a limited program at the other institutions.

Until the past few years, many of the activities now identified as public service were reported by institutions under various headings that did not denote public service. Therefore, valid statistical comparisons on a University Systemwide basis over a period of the past decade are not feasible.

A better system of registering and reporting the highly diversified, ever-changing public service activities within the University System is emerging. However, for the time being, assessment of the magnitude of this segment of University System activities must be based more on informed judgment than on hard statistics.

The growth in 1973-74, as in other recent years, occurred along with improvement of quality of programs. The Board of Regents has been steadfast in allocating its additional resources each year with the twofold objective of accommodating the increased numbers of persons seeking participation in the various programs and improving the quality of the programs by the upgrading of faculties and by other means.

The geographic dispersion of the units of the University System, which has facilitated the development of higher education in Georgia ever since the System began operation in 1932, was further improved during 1973-74. Two new all-commuter junior colleges were opened during the year, at Bainbridge in southwest Georgia and at Swainsboro in the southeastern section of the state. These two colleges became the twenty-ninth and thirtieth institutions of the University System.

The 30 institutions of the University System in operation as of June 30, 1974, the end of the 1973-74 fiscal year, included 4 universities, 12 senior colleges, and 14 junior colleges. These units were all of Georgia's state-operated institutions of higher education.

The universities and the types of degrees that they were authorized to award in 1973-74 were:

Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta—doctor's, master's, and bachelor's degrees; Southern Technical Institute, Marietta, four-year division of the Georgia Institute of Technology—bachelor's and associate (two-year) degrees.

Georgia State University, Atlanta—doctor's, Specialist in Education, master's, bachelor's, and associate degrees.

Medical College of Georgia, Augusta—doctor's, master's, bachelor's, and associate degrees.

University of Georgia, Athens—doctor's, Specialist in Education, master's, and bachelor's degrees.

The senior colleges in 1973-74 and the types of degrees that these institutions were authorized to award were:

Albany State College, Albany—bachelor's degrees.

Armstrong State College, Savannah—master's, bachelor's, and associate degrees.

Augusta College, Augusta—master's, bachelor's, and associate degrees.

Columbus College, Columbus—master's, bachelor's, and associate degrees.

Fort Valley State College, Fort Valley—master's, bachelor's, and associate degrees.

Georgia College, Milledgeville—Specialist in Education, master's, bachelor's, and associate degrees.

Georgia Southern College, Statesboro—Specialist in Education, master's, bachelor's, and associate degrees.

Georgia Southwestern College, Americus—master's, bachelor's, and associate degrees.

North Georgia College, Dahlonega—bachelor's and associate degrees.

Savannah State College, Savannah—master's, bachelor's, and associate degrees.

Valdosta State College, Valdosta—Specialist in Education, master's, bachelor's, and associate degrees.

West Georgia College, Carrollton—Specialist in Education, master's, bachelor's, and associate degrees.

The junior colleges in 1973-74, all of which were authorized to award associate degrees, were:

Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College, Tifton.
Albany Junior College, Albany.
Bainbridge Junior College, Bainbridge.
Brunswick Junior College, Brunswick.
Clayton Junior College, Morrow.
Dalton Junior College, Dalton.
Emanuel County Junior College, Swainsboro.
Floyd Junior College, Rome.
Gainesville Junior College, Gainesville.
Gordon Junior College, Barnesville.
Kennesaw Junior College, Marietta.
Macon Junior College, Macon.

Middle Georgia College, Cochran.
South Georgia College, Douglas.

The associate degrees are awarded in two categories: College Transfer programs, designed for students who plan to transfer to senior colleges and universities to seek bachelor's degrees; and Career programs, designed for students who plan to begin full-time employment upon the completion of two years of college.

Two-year certificates in Career programs are awarded also at some of the senior colleges, and one-year certificates in Career programs are awarded at some senior colleges and junior colleges.

New Junior Colleges

Bainbridge Junior College and Emanuel County Junior College were opened for enrollment for the first time in the 1973 fall quarter. Bainbridge Junior College had an enrollment of 217 students, and Emanuel County Junior College enrolled 167 students.

These two new units were authorized by the Board of Regents in December, 1970, along with four other future junior colleges of the University System—for the Dublin-Laurens County, Griffin-Spalding County, Thomasville-Thomas County, and Waycross-Ware County areas.

Bainbridge Junior College

Bainbridge Junior College opened in its new facilities, which consist of five buildings—administration, academic, student services, physical education, and plant operations—located on a 150-acre site alongside U.S. Highway 84 approximately two miles east of downtown Bainbridge.

This college offers College Transfer programs, which lead to an Associate of Arts degree, and Career programs, which lead to an Associate of Science degree or a one-year certificate.

The College Transfer programs are offered in 25 areas: business administration, business administration-economics, business administration-management, criminal justice-urban life, liberal arts-general, liberal arts-art, liberal arts-English, liberal arts-foreign language, liberal arts-history, liberal arts-journalism, liberal arts-political science, liberal arts-speech and drama, science-general, science-agriculture, science-biological sciences, science-chemistry, science-predentistry, science-predental hygiene, science-forestry, science-geology, science-mathematics, teacher education-early childhood education, teacher education-elementary education, teacher education-general secondary education, and health and physical education.

The Career programs are offered in three fields: administrative and business development, criminal justice, and secretarial studies.

A Vocational-Technical Education Division for the college was authorized during 1973-74, to be implemented in the 1974 fall quarter. The activation of vocational-technical education was expected to boost the enrollment of students at the college.

The programs in the Vocational-Technical Education Division will be offered under an agreement, between the Board of Regents/University System and the State Board for Vocational Education/State Department of Education, which is designed to serve areas of the state where area vocational-technical schools have not been established. The agreement provides for the Board of Regents and the State Board for Vocational Education to share the costs of this college-based vocational-technical education.

Non-credit continuing education has been from the beginning a key element in the overall program of the college. It consists of short courses, seminars, conferences, and special activities such as a Book Review Club, a Parent Effectiveness Training group, and a Wednesday Noon Time Scholars session in which local citizens bring their lunches and view a film or hear a lecture.

Emanuel County Junior College

Emanuel County Junior College opened in temporary facilities in the National Guard Armory in Swainsboro while construction on the institution's permanent facilities continued. The college was scheduled to move into its new facilities by the end of the 1973-74 fiscal year.

Under construction during 1973-74 on the college's 207-acre campus, which is located east of and partially inside the city limits of Swainsboro, were five buildings—administration, student services, classroom-library, physical education, and plant operations.

College Transfer programs leading to an Associate in Arts degree are offered in 30 fields: agriculture, anthropology, art, biology, business administration and economics, business education, chemistry, criminal justice, elemen-

tary education, English, foreign language, geology, history, home economics, journalism, mathematics, political science/prelaw, predental hygiene, predentistry, premedical illustration, premedical technology, premedicine/prepharmacy, prephysical therapy, preradiological technology, preveterinary medicine, psychology, recreation/physical education, secondary education, sociology, and speech and drama.

Career programs are offered in four fields: business administration, criminal justice, management, and secretarial science.

The college's continuing education programs, like programs of the same type in other institutions of the University System throughout the state, appeal to and attract people from a wide spectrum—homemakers, high school students, senior citizens, and men and women in business. The programs offered by the Emanuel County college range from courses on art, tennis, grammar, and creative writing, to courses on ancient Greece, karate, income tax preparation, and chess.

Future Junior Colleges

During all of the past decade, and for much of the five years immediately preceding that period, there has been at any given time at least one University System junior college in some stage of planning or development. The fruition of most of the planning has resulted in further strengthening the University System through the opening between 1958-59 and 1973-74 of 14 additional junior colleges—11 of them brand-new, 3 of them formerly operated by private or local governmental organizations. (Subsequently, 3 of the 14 additional junior colleges opened became senior colleges of the University System, offering baccalaureate degrees and, eventually, graduate degrees.)

The planning and development of junior colleges continued in 1973-74. Two colleges, for which the basic planning was done prior to 1973-74, were advanced toward development; and a feasibility study to determine whether to initiate planning for still another new college was authorized.

Construction of the initial building of a junior college in west metropolitan Atlanta was begun in August, 1973. This college, located on a campus adjacent to the Atlanta Area Technical School between Stewart Avenue and Interstate Highways 75/85 and approximately three miles from downtown Atlanta, was scheduled to be opened for enrollment of students in the 1974 fall quarter. It was to be the University System's thirty-first institution—the System's fifteenth junior college.

A president for the new college was named in March, 1974, and an official name for the college—Atlanta Junior College—was approved by the Board of Regents in April, 1974.

The college was being developed to offer College Transfer programs, for students intending to go on from that institution to attend senior colleges and universities, and Career programs, for students seeking preparation for pursuing full-time employment upon completing their junior college work. Its curriculum for the Career programs was being designed to offer study in two categories: that conducted entirely by the college and that conducted cooperatively by the college and the Atlanta Area Technical School.

The cooperation between the college and the technical school in offering Career programs is expected to be very extensive. Much planning to ensure such cooperation has been done by staff members of the University System and of the Atlanta Board of Education. The technical school is operated under the aegis of the Atlanta Board of Education.

The execution of a contract for the development of this junior college was authorized by the Board of Regents just prior to the beginning of the 1973-74 fiscal year. This contract, between the Board of Regents and the Atlanta Board of Education, stipulated that the board of education would provide at first $2 million for the construction of initial physical plant facilities for the college and approximately 49 acres of land, at an estimated cost of approximately $1,320,000, for the college campus. It further stipulated that the board of education would provide ultimately an additional 34½ acres of land, at an estimated additional cost of $3,118,000, for the campus.

The initial building, on which construction was begun in 1973-74, was designed to provide basic facilities which, with some facilities of the Atlanta Area Technical School that were to be shared with the college, would be adequate for the opening of the college. Facilities for expansion of the physical plant of the college will be provided by the Board of Regents.

This college in metropolitan Atlanta, which was authorized by the Board of Regents in 1965, has been developed under the same

type of plan that has governed the development of the other new junior colleges of the University System. Under this plan, a local political subdivision provides a campus site and money to be used for the initial physical plant facilities; the college is a unit of the University System from its inception, and the Board of Regents pays all operating expenses and provides physical facilities to accommodate expansion of enrollment and programs.

Several actions taken during 1973-74 advanced the planning for a junior college authorized for the Waycross-Ware County area.

In July, 1973, the Board of Regents authorized the execution of a contract with the Board of Commissioners of Ware County, which provided for construction of the new junior college on a 150-acre site located on Francis Street, west of, and partly inside the city limit of, Waycross. The contract also provided for the Board of Commissioners to furnish to the Board of Regents $2 million for development of initial physical plant facilities of the college and a deed to the 150-acre campus site.

In April, 1974, a project budget for the college was established and an architect was tentatively chosen to prepare preliminary plans and specifications for the facilities.

This college, which will be the thirty-second unit of the University System, will be opened by the 1976 fall quarter.

The college under development for the Waycross-Ware County area is one of six new junior colleges of the University System authorized by the Board of Regents in 1970. The others—in addition to the Bainbridge Junior College and the Emanuel County Junior College, both of which opened in the 1973 fall quarter—were authorized for the Thomasville-Thomas County, Griffin-Spalding County, and Dublin-Laurens County areas.

A proposal for a bond issue to raise local funds required for the development of the initial physical plant facilities for the college authorized for the Thomasville-Thomas County area was defeated in a referendum held in August, 1973. Proposals for bond isses to raise required local funds for the establishment of colleges authorized for Griffin-Spalding County and Dublin-Laurens County had been defeated in previous fiscal years.

A special study to determine the degree of feasibility of establishing a University System college in Gwinnett County, in metropolitan Atlanta, was authorized by the Board of Regents in December, 1973. It was authorized at the conclusion of a presentation by the Gwinnett County Chamber of Commerce, requesting consideration of Gwinnett County as a site for a future junior college.

This study was being conducted in the last half of 1973-74 by the staff of the Board of Regents.

A routine, informal study of the need for additional University System junior colleges in various areas of Georgia is conducted continually by the Board of Regents. Such study is made of an area where there appears to be a solid likelihood of a reasonably large-scale unmet demand for public higher education. Among the major factors taken into consideration for each area studied are number of high school graduates, projected college-age population, and existing accessible public and/or private institutions of higher education.

ENROLLMENT

Enrollment in the University System's universities, senior colleges, and junior colleges increased some in 1973-74. The rate of growth, however, taking all categories of enrollment into consideration, was less in 1973-74 than in 1972-73. The rate of increase in each of these years, as well as that for 1971-72, was substantially less than the smallest of the increases that occurred during the years from the mid-1960's through 1970-71.

Some substantial decline in the rate of annual increase in enrollment was expected, in view of the long-sustained enrollment boom that preceded the 1970's. The number of students enrolled at University System institutions approximately tripled during the 1960's—and most of that growth occurred during the last half of the decade.

Academic Year Enrollment

Enrollment for the 1973-74 academic year was reported in three categories: Cumulative, Average, and Equivalent Full-Time.

Cumulative enrollment in the 1973-74 academic year totaled 149,880 students, reflecting an increase of 10,427 students, or 7.5 percent, over Cumulative enrollment of 139,453 students reported in the 1972-73 academic year.

In 1972-73, Cumulative enrollment increased 2.1 percent.

Cumulative enrollment includes all students

enrolled in any quarter or quarters during the academic year; a student enrolled for one quarter represents one unit of enrollment, the same as a student enrolled for either two quarters or three quarters.

Average enrollment in 1973-74 totaled 109,372 students, reflecting an increase of 3,032 students, or 2.9 percent, over Average enrollment in the previous year of 106,340 students.

In 1972-73, Average enrollment increased 3.7 percent.

Average enrollment is the average of the numbers of students enrolled in the three quarters—fall, winter, and spring—which make up the academic year.

Both Cumulative enrollment and Average enrollment reflect the actual number of students enrolled, without regard for workloads.

Equivalent Full-Time enrollment in 1973-74 was 83,546 students, reflecting an increase of 1,058 students, or 1.3 percent, over the previous year's enrollment in this category of 82,488 students.

In 1972-73, Equivalent Full-Time enrollment increased 3.0 percent.

Equivalent Full-Time enrollment is determined by dividing by 50 the total number of quarter credit hours for which students were enrolled during the academic year's three quarters. The full workload for a student, as computed by the University System, averages 50 credit hours per academic year or 16⅔ credit hours per quarter.

The number of freshman students enrolled in 1973-74 dropped slightly from the number of freshmen enrolled in the previous year, by 320 students. However, enrollment in all other classifications of students in 1973-74 showed increases over numbers of students enrolled in 1972-73.

Enrollment of Veterans

Cumulative enrollment of veterans in the 1973-74 academic year was 17,607 students, reflecting an increase of 532 students, or 3.1 percent, over the Cumulative enrollment of 17,075 students classified as veterans in the 1972-73 academic year.

Enrollment of Nonresident Students

Cumulative enrollment of nonresident students in 1973-74 increased, by 9.5 percent. The number of students enrolled in this category totaled 19,755 in the 1973-74 academic year, reflecting an increase of 1,708 over 18,047 enrolled in the 1972-73 academic year.

Cumulative enrollment of nonresident students made up 13.2 percent of the total Cumulative enrollment in the University System in the 1973-74 academic year, compared with 12.9 percent in 1972-73. Most of those students—89.3 percent—in 1973-74 were residents of other states, rather than of foreign countries.

The Board of Regents in November, 1973, adopted revised policies pertaining to classification of students in the University System as residents and nonresidents. These revised policies are the result of a five-month study by University System staff members, representatives from System institutions, and representatives from the Attorney General's office. They were authorized to become effective on July 1, 1974.

Summer Quarter Enrollment

Cumulative enrollment was 62,198 students in the 1973 summer quarter, reflecting an increase of 4,865 students, or 8.5 percent, over 57,333 students in the 1972 summer quarter.

Equivalent Full-Time enrollment was 41,228 students in the 1973 summer quarter, reflecting an increase of 2,005 students, or 5.1 percent, over 39,223 students in the 1972 summer quarter.

DEGREES AWARDED

University System institutions awarded a total of 23,666 graduate, baccalaureate, and associate degrees in the 1973-74 fiscal year. That number reflected an increase of 1,724 degrees, or 7.9 percent, over 21,942 degrees awarded in the 1972-73 fiscal year.

The number of doctoral degrees awarded in 1973-74 was 668, reflecting an increase of 10 over the number awarded in 1972-73.

The number of Specialist in Education (six-year) degrees awarded was 392, reflecting an increase of 76.

The number of master's degrees awarded was 5,235, reflecting an increase of 797.

The number of Juris Doctor degrees awarded was 208, reflecting an increase of 21.

The number of bachelor's degrees awarded was 13,699, reflecting an increase of 745.

The number of associate (two-year) degrees awarded was 3,464, reflecting an increase of 75.

University System institutions also awarded 66 two-year and one-year certificates in 1973-74, representing a decrease of 20 from

the previous year. The number of two-year certificates awarded was 2, down from 7 reported in 1972-73. The number of one-year certificates awarded was 64, down from 79 reported in the previous year.

INSTRUCTION

Instruction in degree-granting programs continued to be in the 1973-74 fiscal year—and is expected to keep on being—the heart of most of the overall activities of the University System. Instruction has not been diminished in importance, or even threatened, by the increasing role played by non-credit public service-continuing education and research. In fact, a key element of the efficacy of the University System in 1973-74 and in other recent years has been the simultaneous growth and quality improvement of instruction, non-credit public service-continuing education, and research.

Faculties

The academic strength of faculties of University System institutions continued to increase during 1973-74. The administrations of the universities and colleges showed excellent performance in recruiting new faculty members with superior qualifications of education and experience, and in retaining faculty members with comparable qualifications.

Many faculty members during the year were engaged in study or research, or both, required for the upgrading of their degrees. Some worked on higher degrees in the summer quarter and in other off-duty periods during the fall, winter, and spring quarters. Others took leave from their faculty positions for one quarter or a longer period to return to the classrooms and laboratories as students seeking higher degrees.

The faculty members who obtain the higher degrees usually bring to their institutions—particularly to students at these institutions—many new outlooks and other new benefits.

Promotions for 472 faculty members at 27 University System units were approved by the Board of Regents in April, 1974, to be effective in the 1974-75 fiscal year.

Criteria for the promotion of faculty members are included in the policies of the Board of Regents. Among these criteria are noteworthy achievement in at least two of four specified areas: superior teaching, outstanding service to the institution, academic achievement, and professional growth and development. Additional requirements also are set forth for promotions to the various ranks.

Recommendations for promotions in professorial ranks are submitted by the institutions to the Board of Regents annually.

The distribution of all employed faculty members by ranks was changed moderately during the year. The changes in numbers in the various ranks were: professors, increased 0.2 percent; associate professors, increased 2.8 percent; assistant professors, increased 1.3 percent; and instructors, decreased 3.9 percent.

The number of budgeted faculty positions at all institutions of the University System except the Medical College of Georgia totaled 5,604 for the 1973-74 fiscal year, reflecting an increase of 40, or 0.7 percent, over the 5,564 faculty positions budgeted for all institutions of the System except the Medical College of Georgia for the 1972-73 academic year. (The Medical College of Georgia reports its faculty data on a 12-month, or fiscal year, basis.)

The student-faculty ratio at University System institutions improved slightly in 1973-74. The average number of students per teacher within the System, for all institutions except the Medical College of Georgia, was 16.5:1 in the 1973-74 academic year, compared with 16.7:1 which had been reported for both the 1971-72 academic year and the 1972-73 academic year.

The average salary for faculty members employed on an academic year basis increased 4.8 percent in 1973-74. The average salary for faculty members of all ranks (excluding the Medical College of Georgia) in the System was $14,068 in the 1973-74 academic year, including an increase of $643 over the average salary of $13,425 in the 1972-73 academic year.

The average budgeted academic-year faculty salary and the number of budgeted faculty positions of each rank for 1973-74, compared with 1972-73, were as follows:

Professors—$19,017 for 1,132 positions for 1973-74, compared with $17,960 for 1,130 positions for 1972-73.

Associate Professors—$15,094 for 1,345 positions, compared with $14,420 for 1,309 positions.

Assistant Professors—$12,492 for 2,375 positions, compared with $11,994 for 2,344 positions.

Instructors—$9,862 for 747 positions, compared with $9,459 for 777 positions.

Lecturers—$12,186 for 5 positions, compared with $10,446 for 4 positions.

Libraries

Library holdings, operations budgets, and physical plant facilities at institutions of the University System were expanded during the 1973-74 fiscal year.

The number of bound volumes held by the institutions totaled 4,782,039 on June 30, 1974, up 370,397 from 4,411,642 held on June 30, 1973. Included in the bound volumes reported for 1973-74 were 14,046 volumes in the libraries of the two new System units—6,778 volumes at Bainbridge Junior College and 7,268 volumes at Emanuel County Junior College.

North Georgia College and Savannah State College surpassed during 1973-74 the 100,000-mark in number of bound volumes held in their libraries. North Georgia College reported 102,963 volumes and Savannah State College reported 101,711 volumes. These two units bring to a total of 11 the number of University System universities and colleges holding more than 100,000 bound volumes per institution.

The other types of holdings at the institutions on June 30, 1974, had increased from a year earlier.

The number of reels of microfilm held increased to 217,940, from 189,554.

Units of microtext held increased to 3,409,607, from 2,882,943.

Periodical titles received increased to 49,157, from 45,711.

Other serial titles received increased to 28,707, from 22,780.

Library expenditures for operations totaled $14,010,746 in the 1973-74 fiscal year, reflecting an increase of $2,418,639 over expenditures of $11,592,107 for the same purpose in the 1972-73 fiscal year.

New library buildings and additions, costing approximately $26.8 million, were under construction or in various planning stages during 1973-74.

Under construction at the end of the 1973-74 fiscal year were the main library annex at the University of Georgia and new library facilities at Columbus College, Fort Valley State College, Georgia Southern College, and Floyd Junior College. These facilities were being constructed at a cost of $15.7 million.

In various advanced stages of planning at the end of 1973-74 were an addition to the library at Armstrong State College and new library facilities at Augusta College and Savannah State College. Funds were available for these facilities, which were expected to cost approximately $6.8 million.

Other library facilities in early stages of planning were an addition to the law library at the University of Georgia and new library buildings at Atlanta Junior College and Gordon Junior College. Funds were not available on June 30, 1974, for the construction of these three projects, which were expected to cost approximately $4.3 million.

New Degrees and Majors

The Board of Regents authorized during the 1973-74 fiscal year 95 new degrees and majors for existing degrees at University System universities, senior colleges, and junior colleges.

These degree and degree major programs were added for a variety of primary reasons. Some were needed to provide expanded opportunities for students' personal enrichment. Others were added to meet demand for new types of education and training for new and expanding fields of employment and for other changing societal needs; to bolster existing programs; to upgrade degree and certificate programs to a higher degree level; and to bring about further geographic dispersion of heavily demanded programs, and thereby to improve the accessibility of such programs.

The breakdown by levels of the new programs authorized in 1973-74 is: graduate degree, 33 programs—35 percent; baccalaureate degree, 29 programs—30 percent; and associate degree, 33 programs—35 percent.

The number of newly authorized degree and degree major programs was the same for the 1973-74 fiscal year as for the 1972-73 fiscal year.

The Board of Regents also authorized during the 1973-74 fiscal year the discontinuance of four baccalaureate degree programs.

Interinstitutional Programs

Interinstitutional programs, each involving cooperation of two or more institutions of the University System, were expanded during the 1973-74 fiscal year.

An agreement between the University of Georgia and Gainesville Junior College, pro-

viding for the establishment of a military science program at the Gainesville unit, was approved by the Board of Regents in April, 1974.

This new offering, a two-year Army Reserve Officers' Training Corps (ROTC) program scheduled to be implemented in the 1974 fall quarter, will be conducted by the Department of Military Science of the University of Georgia. Gainesville Junior College will provide the necessary classrooms and other required facilities and will grant appropriate academic credit for the military science courses.

An Associate of Fire Science Technology degree program, to be offered cooperatively by Southern Technical Institute, four-year division of the Georgia Institute of Technology, and each of three junior colleges, was authorized by the Board of Regents in July, 1973, to be implemented in the 1973 fall quarter.

The institutions for which the degree was authorized are Southern Technical Institute and Albany Junior College, Brunswick Junior College, and Clayton Junior College.

This program is similar to one that has been offered by Southern Technical Institute in cooperation with Gainesville Junior College since the 1973 winter quarter. It provides for the fire science courses to be taught by personnel of Southern Technical Institute and for the general education courses to be taught at the cooperating junior colleges. The degree is to be awarded jointly by Southern Technical Institute and the junior colleges.

Southern Technical Institute has offered its own Associate in Fire Science Technology degree program since the 1972 summer quarter.

An agreement for the coordinated operation of nursing programs at Albany State College and Albany Junior College was implemented at the beginning of the 1973-74 fiscal year, the two institutions notified the Board of Regents in July, 1973.

This arrangement between the two institutions is designed for the coordination and joint use of personnel and resources of the four-year nursing program at Albany State College and the two-year nursing program at Albany Junior College.

A coordinator for the two programs is advised by a Joint Nurse Programs Advisory Committee. The committee was established to assist in such matters as student transfer from the two-year program to the four-year program, joint use of faculty members, recruitment of students, and accreditation requirements.

There was substantially increased activity in vocational-technical education at institutions of the University System during 1973-74. The increase was reflected in two types of programs: those in which some University System junior colleges and senior colleges offer limited programs jointly with their local area vocational-technical schools, and those in which some System junior colleges operate full-fledged vocational-technical divisions on their campuses in communities in which there is not an area vocational-technical school. The programs of the former type are operated under local agreements; those of the latter type are operated under a statewide agreement between the Board of Regents/University System and the State Board of Education (State Board for Vocational Education)/State Department of Education. Under the local agreements, typically, specialized vocational-technical courses are taught at the area vocational-technical schools by personnel of these units and general education courses are taught at the colleges by college personnel; persons successfully completing one of the prescribed programs receive a certificate from the vocational-technical school and an associate degree from the college. Under the statewide agreement, the University System and the State Department of Education share the cost of providing the programs.

Cooperation between the University System and the State Department of Education has been continually expanding in scope and improving in effectiveness in recent years. This has been the case in programs conducted under both local and statewide agreements.

Local Agreements

As of the end of the 1973-74 fiscal year, 11 University System institutions were operating vocational-technical programs under local agreements with area vocational-technical schools. Four of these institutions—Columbus College, Savannah State College, Valdosta State College, and Emanuel County Junior College—received authorization from the Board of Regents during 1973-74 to initiate their first programs of this type.

Columbus College received approval to implement, beginning in the 1973 fall quarter, the Associate in Applied Science degree program with a major in secretarial science, and, beginning in the 1974 fall quarter, the Associate

in Applied Science degree program with a major in electronics technology. Both of these programs were authorized to be offered in cooperation with the Columbus Area Vocational-Technical School.

Savannah State College was authorized to begin offering, in the 1973 fall quarter, the Associate of Applied Science degree program with majors in civil technology drafting and design technology, electronics technology, and mechanical technology. All of these programs were authorized to be offered in cooperation with the Savannah Area Vocational-Technical School.

Valdosta State College was given authorization to implement, in the 1973 fall quarter, the Associate of Applied Science degree program with majors in data processing and accounting, secretarial and general office clerical, electronics, marketing-management, and radiological technology. All of these programs were approved for operation in cooperation with the Valdosta Area Vocational-Technical School.

Emanuel County Junior College was authorized to begin offering, in the 1973 fall quarter, majors in secretarial science and business-accounting under the Associate of Science degree program. These two programs were authorized to be offered in cooperation with the Swainsboro Area Vocational-Technical School.

Statewide Agreement

As of June 30, 1974, the end of the 1973-74 fiscal year, three University System institutions—all of them junior colleges—operated on-campus vocational-technical education divisions under the statewide agreement.

The division at Bainbridge Junior College was authorized and established in 1973-74.

The division at Dalton Junior College was authorized and established in 1972-73.

The division at Brunswick Junior College was authorized and established in 1971-72.

All three of these vocational-technical education divisions offer two-year associate degree and one-year certificate programs.

Health Care Education

The University System's health care education program underwent continued growth and other adjustment during 1973-74. This program, in which extensive growth—including many new programs—was initiated in the mid-1960's, is designed to provide physicians, dentists, nurses, and allied health sciences personnel to meet the public's greatly increased demands for health services.

Most of the new programs and basic expansions of existing programs required for the present and the forseeable future in medicine, dentistry, nursing, and allied health sciences were authorized by the Board of Regents and implemented by the University System institutions prior to 1973-74. Some new programs were authorized during 1973-74, and some additional new programs will be appropriate in the years ahead, however. Such additions will be needed to enable University System institutions to keep their health care education in harmony with new knowledge on one hand and with changing demands for health care on the other hand.

The major developments in health care education being experienced now and anticipated for the years just ahead are changes in the character and the content of the programs already established, to reflect changes in health care practices. For example, the nursing programs are subject to extensive adjustment by the institutions to reflect the need to prepare nurses for rapidly changing roles.

Medicine

The move to double the number of new physicians produced annually at the Medical College of Georgia, which was set in motion by the Board of Regents in the 1960's, proceeded on schedule during 1973-74. Enrollment of first-year medical students at the Medical College was 170 in the 1973 fall quarter. The target enrollment of 200 first-year medical students is expected to be reached by 1976; and as soon as these students move through the four-year program the annual production of new physicians will be approximately 200, since the drop-out rate is extremely low.

The number of first-year medical students at the Medical College has been increased some in each of the past several years. Before the annual increases were begun in the mid-1960's, enrollment of first-year students in the medical program had been held to approximately 100 students for many years.

The School of Medicine at the Medical College renders service not only in education, but also in research and public service. The School of Medicine works in close cooperation with the Medical College's four other schools: Dentistry, Nursing, Allied Health Sciences, and Graduate Studies.

The Medical College of Georgia has the

University System's only medical college. The decision of the Board of Regents to concentrate at the Medical College its resources available for a medical school was and continues to be a sound one. The growth of enrollment in medicine at the Medical College between the mid-1960's and 1976 will have been the equivalent of a new medical school—and it will have been accomplished with the expenditure of far less money than the amount that would have been required for the establishment of an all-new school to produce 100 new physicians per year.

In addition to providing increased funds for medical education at the Medical College of Georgia in 1973-74, the Board of Regents allocated funds for the attendance by 74 Georgians at two nonUniversity System institutions.

These special funds were paid, under contracts with the Southern Regional Education Board, for Georgia residents attending Meharry Medical College, Nashville, Tennessee, and Emory University School of Medicine, Atlanta.

Dentistry

The second graduating class in the School of Dentistry at the Medical College of Georgia—35 graduates—received the Doctor of Dental Medicine (D.M.D.) degree in 1973-74. The first graduating class, of 23 members, received the degree in 1972-73.

The School of Dentistry, which was established in 1969, has maintained a steady first-year enrollment of approximately 55 students since 1971-72. This is expected to be reflected in larger graduating classes, of 50 or more new dentists, annually, beginning in 1974-75. The drop-out rate in dentistry is very low.

Enrollment of first-year students was 56 in 1973-74. These students were chosen from approximately 400 applicants for admission to the first-year class.

The School of Dentistry is preparing its students for both today's and tomorrow's health care by educating them in preventive dentistry and in curative dentistry, and by teaching them how to work with allied health sciences personnel—such as dental hygienists—as a means of extending dental services to more people.

Preventive dentistry, a relatively new concept in dental education, according to a curriculum specialist in the School of Dentistry, is featured in at least 25 percent of the required courses in the school.

The School of Dentistry has a 12-quarter curriculum, which the student completes in three calendar years by omitting the traditional summer quarter vacations.

Nursing

Four new nursing degree programs were authorized during 1973-74.

A master's degree program was authorized for Georgia State University, for implementation during the year.

A bachelor's degree program was authorized for Georgia Southwestern College, for implementation during the year.

Two associate degree programs—for North Georgia College and Middle Georgia College—were authorized, for implementation during the 1974-75 fiscal year.

As of the end of the 1973-74 fiscal year, the total numbers of nursing degree programs of the University System, including those in operation and those authorized for future implementation, were: 2 master's degree programs, 6 bachelor's degree programs, and 19 associate degree programs.

Most of these programs have been established in recent years. In 1962, there were only two nursing degree programs in the University System—at the Medical College of Georgia and Georgia Southwestern College.

While all of the new degree programs have helped to relieve the shortage of nursing personnel in the state in recent years, the associate degree programs have led the way in the production of large numbers of new nurses in a relatively short span of time.

Nursing graduates who hold associate degrees, like those who have higher degrees, are eligible to become Registered Nurses upon passing the specified state examination.

Allied Health Sciences

There was additional growth of the University System's overall program in allied health sciences, the newest major field of health care, during the 1973-74 fiscal year.

Authorized during the year were a major in nuclear medicine technology under an existing Bachelor of Science degree program, for the Medical College of Georgia, and a major in mental health under an existing Bachelor of Science degree program, for Georgia State University.

Both of these new programs were authorized to be implemented in the 1974-75 fiscal year.

The new program in nuclear medicine technology is the first offering of its kind to be approved for an institution of the University System. A new medical specialty of nuclear medicine, along with its allied health counterpart of nuclear medicine technology, has evolved from the vast amount of knowledge that has accumulated since the release of nuclear energy from the atom.

The program in nuclear medicine technology is designed to prepare students with a thorough knowledge of procedural methodology, radio-pharmaceuticals, radiologic technology, instrumentation, and management. Graduates will serve, after appropriate experience, as chief technologists, administrative technologists, and instructors.

The University System at the end of 1973-74 offered more than 50 degree programs—ranging from the associate degree level to the doctoral degree level—in 13 allied health science fields. These fields included dental hygiene, health facilities management, medical illustration, medical record management, medical technology, mental health, nutrition, occupational therapy, pediatric assistant, physical therapy, physician's assistant, radiologic technology, and respiratory therapy.

Allied health science degree programs offered at System institutions a decade ago numbered only four—all in medical technology, one of the first allied health sciences.

Professionals in the traditional health fields —medicine, dentistry, nursing, and pharmacy—alone cannot handle the total job of providing health care for the nation's people. Therefore, personnel in allied health sciences are needed to supplement the services of the long-established professionals.

Since the allied health science fields have assumed a position alongside the traditional areas of medicine, dentistry, nursing, and pharmacy, they are more attractive to persons seeking careers.

Veterinary Medicine

Veterinary medicine, which makes important contributions to human health as well as to animal health, made substantial progress in the University System in the 1973-74 fiscal year.

For the College of Veterinary Medicine of the University of Georgia the Board of Regents approved a reorganization plan and the construction of a major physical plant addition.

The reorganization, effective October 1, 1973, was authorized to include the establishment of a veterinary medicine experiment station; the establishment of four new departments—large-animal medicine, small-animal medicine, avian medicine, and parasitology; the discontinuance of operations of the Department of Medicine and Surgery (which formerly embraced the new departments of large-animal medicine and small-animal medicine) as an entity; the establishment of a new position, associate dean for services; and the change of the name of the Department of Anatomy and Histology, to the Department of Anatomy and Radiology.

The new construction project, an addition to the main building of the College of Veterinary Medicine, was approved with a project budget of $5,000,000. It will provide additional space in the veterinary medicine program for increased enrollment. In recent years, there has been an increase in the demand for veterinary medicine education and a growth of desire for available veterinary medicine service, especially in rural areas.

With the approval of the new construction project, the College of Veterinary Medicine was expected to enroll 10 additional Georgia residents in the entering class in the 1974 fall quarter.

Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College received approval to implement, in the 1974 fall quarter, the Associate in Animal Health degree program.

This program is designed to provide academic training needed by animal health technicians who would serve as paramedical assistants to practicing veterinarians or as animal care assistants in laboratories for biomedical research and development. It was developed in close cooperation with the College of Veterinary Medicine of the University of Georgia and is designed to provide adequate academic preparation for registration and certification by the State Board of Veterinary Medicine.

Teacher Education

The major developments in teacher education in the University System during 1973-74 included authorizations for expanding one agreement and phasing out one agreement involving interinstitutional cooperation, for implementing new degree and degree major programs, and for restructuring a number of administrative units.

The agreements pertaining to interinstitutional cooperation were authorized by the Board of Regents to be executed between Georgia State University and Albany State College and between the University of Georgia and North Georgia College. They set forth conditions and procedures for the offering of graduate programs in teacher education on the campuses of Albany State College and North Georgia College.

The Georgia State-Albany State agreement approved in December, 1973, provided for the expansion of a previous agreement under which Georgia State began offering master's degree programs in teacher education in the 1972 fall quarter. Under the 1973-74 agreement, majors were authorized to be added in early childhood education and secondary education in the areas of business education, English education, mathematics education, music education, science education, and health and physical education. The original agreement, approved by the Board of Regents in July, 1972, provided for the offering of a master's degree program in elementary education on the Albany State campus; and this program was continued after the approval of the 1973-74 agreement.

The 1973-74 agreement also provided for a two-phase schedule of transition of the graduate work in teacher education, from Georgia State University to Albany State College. The details of such transition were to be presented to the Board of Regents and to the Georgia Department of Education for approval prior to implementation.

There is substantial demand in the Albany area for graduate work in teacher education. Albany State College has been authorized, in principle, by the Board of Regents to offer such work at the master's degree level; but, as of 1973-74, the institution was not prepared to make such an offering. Therefore, the interinstitutional arrangement was needed so that Georgia State University's teacher education programs could be offered to interested and qualified persons in the Albany area until such time as Albany State College became prepared to assume the full responsibility.

Georgia State University and Albany State College are mutually responsible for coordination, faculty, curriculum, indoctrination, training, and transfer of students. The interinstitutional arrangement was approved by the Board of Regents with the understanding that students enrolling in the program would be able to transfer to Albany State College upon the implementation of the master's degree program in teacher education that has been authorized in principle for that institution.

The University of Georgia-North Georgia College agreement, approved by the Board of Regents in March, 1974, provided for the transfer of responsibility for the offering of master's degree-level graduate programs in teacher education on the campus of North Georgia College. The programs offered at North Georgia College by the University of Georgia will be phased into North Georgia between 1974 and 1976.

The University of Georgia has been offering master's degree-level graduate work in teacher education at North Georgia College for two years, under an agreement approved by the Board of Regents in October, 1971, in order to serve a need until North Georgia was in a strong position to begin offering such programs.

Under the 1973-74 agreement, North Georgia College will assume responsibility for offering the programs as follows: in elementary education, early childhood education, and special education in the 1974 summer quarter; in physical education and secondary education with teaching fields in business education, science, social studies, behavioral science, and mathematics in the 1975 summer quarter; and in art education, music education, and secondary education with teaching fields in English and foreign language in the 1976 summer quarter.

Authorizations were given for the implementation of 20 new graduate degree and degree major programs and 8 new undergraduate degree and degree major programs.

At the graduate level:

Georgia State University received approval to offer a major in vocational and career development under the Specialist in Education degree program and a major in vocational and career development and a major in speech pathology under the Master of Education degree program. These programs were scheduled to be implemented in the 1974 fall quarter.

The University of Georgia was given authorization to offer the Master of Arts for Teachers degree program in English, French, German, history, Romance languages, and Spanish, effective in the 1974 summer quarter.

Armstrong State College and Savannah

State College received authorization to implement in the 1974 summer quarter a major in business education under the Master of Education degree program, with possible areas of concentration in administration and supervision, stenographic-clerical skills, general business and accounting, and data processing.

This program, like all graduate programs previously approved for Armstrong State and Savannah State, is offered jointly by the two colleges.

Augusta College was authorized to offer a major in reading education under the Master of Education degree program, effective in the 1974 summer quarter.

Georgia College received approval to implement majors in science, social science, and health and physical education under the Specialist in Education degree program. Also approved for this institution was a major in special education-mental retardation under the Master of Education degree program. These programs were authorized to be implemented in the 1973 fall quarter.

Georgia Southwestern College was given authorization to add a major in health, physical education, and recreation, effective in the 1974 winter quarter, and a major in business education, effective in the 1974 summer quarter, under the Master of Education degree program.

Valdosta State College received approval to offer a major in health and physical education, effective in the 1974 spring quarter, and a major in business education, effective in the 1974 summer quarter, under the Master of Education degree program.

West Georgia College was authorized to implement in June, 1974, a major in media under the Master of Education degree program.

At the baccalaureate level:

Georgia State University received approval to add majors in vocational and career development, health education, physical education, and safety education under the Bachelor of Science in Education degree program, effective in the 1974 summer quarter.

Columbus College was given authorization to begin offering a major in health education under the Bachelor of Science degree program, effective in the 1974 fall quarter.

Georgia College received approval to begin offering in the fall quarter of 1973 an optional major in health education under the Bachelor of Science degree program.

North Georgia College was authorized to add a major in special education-mental retardation, effective in the 1973 fall quarter, and a major in music education, effective in the 1974 summer quarter, under the Bachelor of Science degree program.

Two education paraprofessional (teacher aide) programs were approved in 1973-74 to prepare persons to perform auxiliary services for administrators, librarians, teachers, and other personnel in public schools. Eleven such programs had been approved for University System institutions in previous fiscal years.

Gainesville Junior College received approval to implement in the 1974 summer quarter an associate degree program and a one-year certificate program to prepare paraprofessionals in the field of teaching.

The reorganization of the academic departments within the School of Education at West Georgia College was authorized by the Board of Regents and became effective in the 1973-74 fiscal year. The School of Education, authorized by the Board in 1972-73, was established at the beginning of the 1973-74 fiscal year.

In the reorganization of the school, six departments were authorized to replace two departments. The Departments of Early Childhood Education, Elementary Education, Secondary Education, and Special Education were designated as replacements for the Department of Teacher Education. The Departments of Administration/Supervision and Guidance and Counseling were designated to replace the Department of Specialized School Personnel.

The reorganization of the School of Education at Valdosta State College was authorized by the Board of Regents in the 1973-74 fiscal year, to become effective in the 1974-75 fiscal year. That action provided for the creation of six departments to replace three departments. The six new departments authorized were: Administration, Supervision, and Secondary Education; Early Childhood and Elementary Education; Health and Physical Education; Psychology and Guidance; Special Education; and Field Services and Instructional Procedures. The three departments designated to be replaced were: Education, Physical Education, and Psychology.

Special Studies Program

A Special Studies program authorized for

implementation throughout the University System was advanced during the 1973-74 fiscal year.

This program—which is designed to identify, and to give remedial assistance to, academically deficient applicants for admission to University System universities and colleges—was approved by the Board of Regents in June, 1973. It was scheduled to be fully implemented by the fall quarter of 1974, in the 1974-75 fiscal year. The program was implemented by some institutions during 1973-74; and plans for its implementation were in advanced stages at the other institutions at the end of the year.

Under the program, for the first time, there is established a standard minimum score on the Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT) of the College Entrance Examination Board that is required for any applicant to be admitted—without special testing—to regular college-credit work at any institution of the University System. The lowest standard minimum combined SAT score that may be set by any institution in the University System is 650. That is a base figure; each institution may set its own standard minimum score above that figure.

The SAT score is not a standard for admission. Each institution continues its own admission practices, using high school grades and other factors as well as the SAT figure.

Any prospective student with a combined SAT score less than the minimum established by the institution to which he seeks admission is required to take a battery of designated tests for the purpose of specific placement. Such placement is either in developmental courses in the Special Studies program or in regular college-level work.

Students assigned to the Special Studies program pursue developmental study in language arts, reading, or mathematics—or in a combination of these subject areas.

A student may exit each course in the Special Studies program upon his achievement of a satisfactory predetermined level of performance and enter regular college-level work in the corresponding subject.

RESEARCH

Research-related activities at the universities and colleges of the University System were conducted at a favorable level during the 1973-74 fiscal year. Expenditures, the amount of extramural support received, and number and dollar value of proposals submitted to obtain extramural support all were higher in 1973-74 than in 1972-73.

The improvement was gratifying. Research-related activities are vital to the overall program of the University System—particularly to many of those programs conducted at the universities. Research provides invaluable support to many graduate programs. It also enables teaching personnel and other faculty members continually to add to their stores of knowledge through the conduct of their own investigations.

The benefits of an active research program reach far beyond the on-campus educational programs and personnel, however. Much of the research that is conducted through the University System institutions is applied research, which has special significance—and often near-term application—in the lives of the people of Georgia and of the Southeast.

Medical College of Georgia studies in the areas of cancer, sickle cell anemia, skin-burn treatment, kidney transplantation, and population control were among the hundreds of research projects that were in an active status during 1973-74.

Most of the research in the University System was conducted through the four universities—Georgia Institute of Technology, Georgia State University, Medical College of Georgia, and University of Georgia—in 1973-74, as in previous years.

Expenditures

Expenditures for research-related activities at all University System institutions totaled $41,882,677 in the 1973-74 fiscal year. That amount was $3,038,957—or 7.8 percent—more than the expenditures of $38,843,720 for such activities in the 1972-73 fiscal year.

The breakdown of expenditures by institutions was:

Georgia Institute of Technology—$13,819,036 in 1973-74, up from $12,988,033 in 1972-73.

Georgia State University—$517,509 in 1973-74, up from $498,452 in 1972-73.

Medical College of Georgia—$2,396,971 in 1973-74, down from $3,458,599 in 1972-73.

University of Georgia—$23,986,769 in 1973-74, up from $21,121,753 in 1972-73.

Other Institutions—$1,162,392 in 1973-74, up from $776,883 in 1972-73.

Funds derived from both institutional support and extramural support are used for the

expenditures for research-related activities. Institutional support is obtained primarily from state appropriations allocated to the institutions by the Board of Regents. Extramural support is obtained primarily from contracts and grants awarded to the institutions by federal government agencies, foundations, business and industrial firms, and other nonUniversity System sources.

Extramural Contracts and Grants

Extramural support for research-related projects at the four principal research-performing institutions totaled $32,671,935 for 1,117 contracts and grants in 1973-74. That amount was up $2,617,093—or 8.7 percent—from $30,054,842 for 999 contracts and grants in 1972-73.

Much of the work on extramural contracts and grants for research-related activities—and, therefore, the expenditures for these activities—will extend beyond the year in which the awards are made. Sometimes, completion of performance of such a contract or grant requires a period of several years.

The breakdown of the extramural contracts and grants awarded in 1973-74, with comparisons for 1972-73, was:

Georgia Institute of Technology—$11,195,539 for 450 awards in 1973-74, compared with $10,484,267 for 423 awards in 1972-73.

Georgia State University—$2,896,647 for 66 awards in 1973-74, compared with $1,632,808 for 52 awards in 1972-73.

Medical College of Georgia—$3,688,485 for 147 awards in 1973-74, compared with $3,978,454 for 120 awards in 1972-73.

University of Georgia—$14,891,264 for 454 awards in 1973-74, compared with $13,959,313 for 404 awards in 1972-73.

Proposals Submitted

Proposals submitted from the four universities of the University System during 1973-74 for extramural research-related contracts and grants numbered 1,690 and amounted to $78,502,529. Proposals submitted during 1972-73 numbered 1,545 and amounted to $70,347,794.

While some extramural contracts and grants for research-related projects are awarded in the year in which the proposals are made, many of the awards are made in subsequent years. Approximately one-third to one-half of the proposals submitted from University System institutions in recent years have resulted in the awarding of contracts and grants. Among the factors determining whether a proposal will result in a contract or grant are: availability of funds, need for and timeliness and relevancy of the project proposed, expertise of the researcher, and adequacy of research facilities.

The breakdown of numbers and amounts of proposals submitted in 1973-74, with comparisons for 1972-73, was:

Georgia Institute of Technology—876 proposals amounting to $42,868,208 in 1973-74, compared with 795 proposals amounting to $35,811,872 in 1972-73.

Georgia State University—127 proposals amounting to $4,669,301 in 1973-74, compared with 76 proposals amounting to $3,619,787 in 1972-73.

Medical College of Georgia—179 proposals amounting to $9,921,504 in 1973-74, compared with 197 proposals amounting to $11,078,328 in 1972-73.

University of Georgia—508 proposals amounting to $21,043,516 in 1973-74, compared with 477 proposals amounting to $19,837,807 in 1972-73.

PUBLIC SERVICE

Public Service activities in the University System in 1973-74 were as varied as the needs of the people of the state. The commitment to Georgia's people by the System was fulfilled in many ways through programs such as short courses, conferences, seminars, workshops, demonstrations of techniques, feasibility studies, and consultations.

The public service programs typically include non-credit activities designed for individuals and groups seeking education, information, and other assistance outside the regular college classroom; however, they include some college-credit work.

Each institution of the University System is charged with the responsibility of developing and implementing a program of public service which applies the resources of the institution to the problems and the needs of the people and communities which it serves; therefore, an active, diversified public service program was conducted at each of the universities, senior colleges, and junior colleges of the System in 1973-74.

In addition to conducting their own individual public service programs of various types, most System institutions offered cooperative

public service programs which involved at least one other System institution—and sometimes institutions outside the System. Approximately 500 cooperative programs were conducted by System universities and colleges during the 1973-74 fiscal year.

Public service programs conducted in the University System included such topics as science and technology, medicine and other health care, rural and urban problems, family life and nutrition, economic development, and utilization and conservation of natural resources.

Increased Cooperation With State Government Agencies

The University System's cooperation with other arms of state government was expanded in 1973-74.

A program to expand the participation by all interested state government agencies in public service activities of the System institutions, established in 1971-72, continued to operate effectively in 1973-74. This special program, under the direction of the vice chancellor for services, has preserved the long-standing direct relationships in public service between individual government agencies and individual University System institutions and/or individual faculty members; in fact, it has brought about increased contact between the agencies and the institutions and/or individual faculty members. The responsibility for conducting the public service programs continues to be that of the institutions—and no change in this approach is anticipated.

This program with a special focus on state agencies is designed to: stimulate participation of individual institutions to provide needed public service activities for other state agencies; develop formal communication mechanisms between the office of the vice chancellor for services of the University System and individual institutions and state government agencies; inform state government agencies of the public service capabilities within the University System; stimulate state government agencies to make greater use of University System resources; and encourage state government agencies to determine needs and express goals to the office of the vice chancellor for services so that a quick response can be secured.

One hundred fifty-one development and training programs for professional staff members of state government agencies, attended by 5,845 participants, were initiated during the 1973-74 fiscal year. Most of the units of the University System participated in one or more of these programs.

Included among the programs conducted were a special workshop for first-term members of the Georgia House of Representatives, a community leadership workshop for heads of all state patrol offices, a comprehensive training program for state park superintendents, and a utility rate-making course for professional staff members of the Public Service Commission.

In addition to conducting development and training programs for the benefit of state government agencies, University System institutions provided research and technical assistance activities. Included among the research and technical assistance activities were the preparation of a report on developing a computerized voter registration system for the office of the Secretary of State, the publication of a completely revised handbook for Georgia legislators, and assistance to the State Merit System and the State Department of Revenue in implementing a certification program for tax assessors and staffs.

The participation by various state government agencies in public service activities of institutions of the University System is expected to continue to increase during the years ahead.

Continuing Education Unit

The Continuing Education Unit (C.E.U.), a standard means for identifying and reporting non-credit activities of individuals and institutions, was used by all University System institutions during 1973-74.

The C.E.U., which was initiated in 1972-73, is defined as "ten contact hours of participation in an organized continuing education experience under responsible sponsorship, capable direction, and qualified instruction."

The universities and colleges of the System during 1973-74 awarded 653,333 C.E.U.'s to the participants in the non-credit continuing education programs, which included short courses, seminars, workshops, conferences, and other similar activities outside the regular college-credit degree programs.

The institutions reported 6,548,406 participant-hours for 3,880,407 participants in 5,295 non-credit continuing education programs in the 1973-74 fiscal year.

A small number of the reported non-credit continuing education activities were not offered for C.E.U. credit.

The number of participants counted represented the total number of registrations, and did not necessarily reflect the number of individuals participating. For example, one person registered in two different activities during a report period would be counted as two participants.

CONSTRUCTION

Physical plants of University System institutions were expanded and improved during the 1973-74 fiscal year with the completion of several projects. Those projects included new facilities, and renovations and additions to existing buildings.

Planning and design on a number of other projects that will be added to System universities and colleges in future years were advanced during the year.

The planning and the design of all the projects completed or under construction during the year, and of all the projects in various stages of development for future construction, were handled under the direction of the staff members of the Board of Regents.

Projects Completed

Eighteen projects with project budgets totaling $24,028,474 were completed at institutions during 1973-74, compared with 30 projects with project budgets totaling $42,118,721 completed during 1972-73.

The construction completed during the year expanded the campuses of 11 universities and colleges. Included among the projects were an Urban Life Center building at Georgia State University, infirmaries at the University of Georgia and Fort Valley State College, five new campus facilities at Bainbridge Junior Colleges, and dormitories at Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College and South Georgia College.

The facilities completed for Bainbridge Junior College constituted the entire physical plant for the opening of this new junior college in the 1973 fall quarter.

Projects Under Construction

Sixty-seven projects at 29 institutions, with estimated costs totaling $86,342,664, were under construction on June 30, 1974, the end of the fiscal year. That number compared with 43 projects at 22 institutions, with estimated costs totaling $66,565,061, that were under construction on June 30, 1973.

The physical plant facilities at Emanuel County Junior College, which opened as a new institution in temporary quarters in the 1973 fall quarter, were included in those projects under construction. They were scheduled to be completed in time for the opening of the 1974 fall quarter.

Included in the other projects under construction at the end of the year were a Medical Clinical Services building at the Medical College of Georgia, research buildings at two agricultural experiment stations of the University of Georgia, and classroom buildings at Albany State College, Augusta College, Fort Valley State College, Savannah State College, and Clayton Junior College.

Projects in Planning Stages

Forty-eight projects at 25 institutions, with estimated costs totaling $65,167,483, were in various planning and design stages on June 30, 1974, the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of 1973-74, funds were available for the construction of 22 projects in planning stages and estimated to cost $28,572,617. At the end of 1972-73, funds were available for the construction of 30 projects in planning stages and estimated to cost $39,665,958.

Included among the projects for which funds were on hand at the end of 1973-74 were a Student Activities building at the Georgia Institute of Technology, a Health Science building at Floyd Junior College, physical plant buildings at Albany State College and Middle Georgia College, and campus facilities for the new junior college to be located in the Waycross-Ware County area.

At the end of 1973-74, funds were not available for the construction of 26 projects in planning stages and estimated to cost $36,594,866. At the end of 1972-73, funds were not available for the construction of 30 projects in planning stages and estimated to cost $26,577,122.

Included among the projects in planning stages at the end of 1973-74, but for which funds for construction were not available, were a Regional Paramedical Center building at Armstrong State College, a Regional Education Center building at Georgia College, a Fine Arts building at Georgia Southwestern Col-

lege, and a Vocational/Technical building at Dalton Junior College.

Financing for University System construction projects is obtained from bond issues backed by state appropriations provided by the General Assembly; regular state appropriations; federal agencies; private foundations, agencies, and organizations; and institutional funds.

Also, one of the major sources of construction financing in recent years has been the contributions by local communities of funds for the construction of initial physical plant facilities of new junior colleges.

FINANCE

Total revenue of the University System in the 1973-74 fiscal year was $430,181,594, including an increase of $55,873,534 over the 1972-73 total revenue of $374,308,060.

The 1973-74 revenue was made up of a state appropriation of $252,841,056 and internal revenue of $177,340,538. The 1972-73 revenue included a state appropriation of $204,359,394 and internal revenue of $169,948,666.

The allocations of the state appropriation in 1973-74 were: $210,994,241 expended through institutional budgets, including an increase of $44,327,501 over the 1972-73 allocations of $166,666,740; and $41,846,815 for Georgia Education Authority (University) payments and other activities, expended through the general budget of the University System, including an increase of $4,154,161 over the 1972-73 allocations of $37,692,654.

Expenditures

Expenditures of the University System in the 1973-74 fiscal year totaled $427,179,131, which was $55,270,088 more than the 1972-73 expenditures of $371,909,043. The categories of expenditures were: Educational and General Purposes, Auxiliary Enterprises, Plant Funds, and Student Aid.

—Expenditures in the Educational and General Purposes category totaled $343,168,498 in 1973-74, which was $46,807,074 more than $296,361,424 in 1972-73.

The breakdown of expenditures in the Educational and General Purposes category, showing the percentage of the total amount expended on each item in 1973-74, compared with the percentage expended on each item in 1972-73, is as follows:

	1972-73	*1973-74*
Instruction	43.8	42.1
Activities Related to Instruction	6.3	6.1
Organized Research	11.9	11.5
Extension and Public Service	8.2	8.4
Administration	4.8	5.1
General	11.1	11.8
Student Welfare	1.6	1.6
Plant Operations	8.4	9.3
Library	3.9	4.1

—Expenditures in the Auxiliary Enterprises category totaled $36,038,856, which included an increase of $2,277,699 over $33,761,157. This category includes student and faculty housing, food services, stores and shops, student health services, and other activities.

—Expenditures in the Plant Funds category totaled $42,550,301, which included an increase of $6,553,410 over $35,996,891. This category includes Georgia Education Authority (University) payments, additions to plant-capital expenditures, and other plant fund expenditures.

—Expenditures in the Student Aid category totaled $5,421,476, reflecting a decrease of $368,095 from $5,789,571. This category includes fellowships, scholarships, Educational Opportunity grants, and other types of student aid.

FINANCIAL AID

Financial assistance made available to students at University System universities and colleges through financial aid offices of these institutions rose sharply in the 1973-74 fiscal year. The total was $33,520,955 in 47,943 awards for that year, compared with $25,197,795 in 34,330 awards for the 1972-73 fiscal year.

That assistance was in the forms of scholarships and grants not requiring repayment; scholarships and loans requiring repayment in service or cash; and employment, for which work opportunities were provided.

The institutions continued in 1973-74 to do remarkable jobs in obtaining and distributing financial assistance to students requiring such help. The directors of financial aid are professionals in arranging the proper types of assistance for students.

Regents' Scholarships

Some of the Georgia residents attending University System institutions in 1973-74 received Regents' Scholarships from a state appropriation.

Funds for these scholarships were allocated to the institutions by the Board of Regents.

The state appropriation designated for Regents' Scholarships was $200,000 in 1973-74, the same amount that was provided in 1972-73.

The scholarships were awarded to Georgians who pursued studies in a variety of fields at University System institutions during the year.

Regents' Scholarships were authorized by a 1958 Constitutional Amendment, which granted the scholarships to Georgia residents who would find college attendance unusually difficult without such financial assistance. They were funded initially in 1961-62. The funding amounted to $100,000 annually from 1961-62 through 1963-64, and has been $200,000 annually since 1964-65.

Each recipient must have a scholastic standing in the upper 25 percent of his class—or, in the case of an entering freshman, must show promise of such scholastic achievement.

Allocations to the institutions are based on equivalent full-time enrollment of Georgia residents. Each institution determines the number of scholarships that it will award and the amount of each scholarship, in accordance with its allocation and Board of Regents policies. Also, each institution selects candidates for the scholarships and recommends them to the Board of Regents for approval.

A scholarship is usually awarded for a period of one year, but it may be awarded for a shorter period of time. Students may apply for renewal of their scholarships if they present satisfactory evidence of continuing financial need and retain sufficiently high scholastic standing.

ANTI-DISCRIMINATION ACTIONS

There was in 1973-74 much attention focused on activities aimed at continuing and expanding the assurance that education (instruction, research, and services) and employment throughout the University System would be offered without regard to race, color, sex, religion, or national origin.

The members of the Board of Regents, the Board's staff members, and the presidents and other officials and staff members of the University System's universities and colleges were engaged in these activities. They contributed large amounts of their time in diligent and earnest pursuit of equality of opportunity in education and employment.

These efforts were put forth for two major basic reasons. One objective was continuation of the University System's long-established program, implemented and conducted—on a largely informal, but nonetheless effective, basis—to eliminate discrimination based on race, sex, or any other indefensible basis. The other objective was compliance with federal administrative and judicial decisions for the design and the implementation of formally structured plans to ensure racial integration and other objectives.

New Plans for Student, Faculty Integration

Two plans that received much attention in 1973-74 were adopted by the Board of Regents shortly before the end of the 1972-73 fiscal year. They included a University System plan, applicable to all universities, senior colleges, and junior colleges in the System, and a Fort Valley State College plan, applicable only to the named senior college.

University System Plan

The University System plan, adopted by the Board of Regents and submitted to the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare in June, 1973, in response to a request from that agency, was revised two times during 1973-74. Both of the revisions also were requested by H.E.W.

The original plan set forth proposals to increase minority student enrollment and minority faculty employment both at predominantly black institutions and at predominantly white institutions. Those proposals were based primarily on commitments to initiate voluntary faculty exchanges between predominantly black institutions and predominantly white institutions, to solicit student financial aid from private sources, to initiate new academic programs, to expand developmental (remedial) programs, and to implement campus improvements.

The plan was submitted not as an all-new approach, but, rather, as an instrument for furtherance of the University System's ongoing efforts.

In setting forth the relationship between present and future integration efforts, the plan indicated that the major thrust of future activities "should center around an intensification of those approaches which have been developed and whose effectiveness has been confirmed."

Figures quoted to show the effectiveness of previously used approaches included:

—Minority student enrollment in the University System increased from 454 (.9 percent of the total of 52,364) in 1965, to 2,305 (2.8 percent of the total of 83,281) in 1969, and to 6,692 (6.3 percent of the total of 105,892) in 1972.

—The number of minority faculty members in the University System increased from 15 (.6 percent of the total of 2,564) in 1965, to 92 (1.8 percent of the total of 5,210) in 1969, and to 319 (5.1 percent of the total of 6,299) in 1972.

("Minority," as used for student enrollments and the numbers of faculty members in these comparisons, is properly interpreted as blacks at predominantly white institutions and whites at predominantly black institutions.)

The first revision of the University System-wide plan was adopted by the Board of Regents on February 13, 1974. It had been requested by H.E.W. to provide information on specific additional steps to be taken by the University System toward the achievement of full desegregation of the System. That revision was submitted to supersede all previous University System desegregation plans submitted to H.E.W. by the Board of Regents. It was drawn up to be a complete entity in itself, and all previously dated materials in desegregation plans submitted by the Board of Regents to H.E.W. were officially withdrawn.

The second revision of the document was adopted by the Board of Regents on May 20, 1974. It had been requested by H.E.W. to provide additional detailed information on projections and specific timetables for the implementation of the plan, and to indicate commitments of individual institutions toward the implementation of the plan.

In the request for the revision adopted in May, 1974, H.E.W. advised the Board of Regents that its plan revealed "significant progress made by the System resolving the problems of eliminating its dual system of higher education."

The Department of H.E.W. did not reject any of the plans submitted to it, but only requested modifications.

As the 1973-74 fiscal year ended, the University System was awaiting word on the next formal step to be taken with regard to the H.E.W.-induced University System plan to bring about increased integration of Georgia's public higher education. The System, however, was proceeding with strong purpose and gratifying effectiveness in pursuing its own plan—including many of the objectives set forth in the plan submitted to H.E.W.—to facilitate integration of students and faculties.

Fort Valley State College Plan

The Fort Valley State College plan, drawn up to bring about increased racial integration of students and faculty at Fort Valley State College, was implemented by the University System primarily during 1973-74. It had been adopted by the Board of Regents in June, 1973, to comply with an order from Judge Wilbur D. Owens, Jr. of the U.S. District Court for the Middle District of Georgia, Macon. It was implemented on a voluntary basis, on the agreement of the Board of Regents following a hearing before Judge Owens in July, 1973.

The Fort Valley plan, while consistent with the University System plan, contained some provisions relating to situations unique to the situation at Fort Valley State College.

This plan, in extended form, was resubmitted to Judge Owens in April, 1974, with approval of the Board of Regents in April, 1974. The resubmitted document contained a statement of the substantial progress achieved under the informal voluntary implementation of the plan by the University System.

The resubmission of the plan with the additional statement was the response of the Board of Regents to an order from Judge Owens, in March, 1974, for the Board of Regents again to file a plan. The March order stipulated "a plan of affirmative action directed towards elimination of the racial identity of the faculty and students" at Fort Valley State College for the academic year beginning in September, 1974. The Board of Regents felt that its original plan, filed in compliance with an order issued by Judge Owens on March 22, 1973, together with the statement of progress made in voluntary implementation of that plan, met the requirements.

A final order on the Court's acceptance or rejection of the final plan of the Board of Re-

gents had not been rendered as of the end of the year.

Affirmative Action

Major steps were taken during the 1973-74 fiscal year toward the implementation throughout the University System of Affirmative Action procedures in employment, as required by the federal government.

The major action in this area consisted of the development, by the individual institutions of the University System, of Affirmative Action plans. These plans are required to set forth positive steps, in somewhat detailed form, to be taken by each unit of the University System to ensure that all aspects of employment (including such as hiring, promotion, compensation) are administered without regard to race, color, sex, religion, or national origin.

The plans were being drawn up under the immediate supervision of Equal Employment Opportunity officers. The EEO officers of the institutions had already been appointed by the presidents, in the 1972-73 fiscal year, to direct the Affirmative Action program and to handle details of compliance with other federal laws and regulations governing employment practices.

The appointments of the institutional EEO officers were a follow-through to the appointment, with the approval of the Board of Regents, in February, 1973, of a University System EEO officer. Mrs. Hubert L. Harris, employee of the Board of Regents since 1932 and associate executive secretary since 1967, was designated as the System's EEO officer, with the title of assistant vice chancellor-personnel. Mrs. Harris initiated and pursued the development of University Systemwide procedures pertaining to Affirmative Action and other Equal Employment Opportunity matters. She also helped EEO officers at the universities and colleges develop plans and procedures for their institutions.

Affirmative Action is the predominant segment of the responsibility of the EEO officers. The requirement for the University System to prepare, implement, administer, and report on Affirmative Action plans became effective in January, 1973, by amendment to federal regulations. Previously, the University System and other educational establishments designated as federal contractors were exempt from the preparation and administration of written Affirmative Action programs.

The Affirmative Action requirement is regarded as another step in a continuous effort by the University System to prevent or eliminate indefensible discrimination in any aspect of employment. For many years, the policies of the Board of Regents have expressly forbidden discrimination on the basis of race, color, sex, religion, or national origin—not only in employment, but in any program or activity conducted in the University System or at any System institution.

Good progress has been made under that policy. There was strong evidence during 1973-74 that all EEO officers were working diligently and earnestly to make the Affirmative Action program produce an added increment of progress. At the end of 1973-74, most of the institutions had filed with the office of the Board of Regents an Affirmative Action plan; and the other institutions were well into the development of their individual plans.

The Affirmative Action plans are transmitted through the office of the Board of Regents to the Office of Civil Rights of the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare for approval, rejection, or instructions for modification.

For each plan, future progress reports must be made.

APPENDIX

DEFINITION OF TERMS

1973-74 Fiscal Year—The period beginning July 1, 1973, and continuing through June 30, 1974, including the Summer and Fall Quarters of 1973 and the Winter and Spring Quarters of 1974.

1973-74 Academic Year—The period beginning with the Fall Quarter of 1973 and continuing through the Winter and Spring Quarters of 1974.

ENROLLMENT

CATEGORIES OF ENROLLMENT—1973-74 ACADEMIC YEAR

Institution	Cumulative Enrollment	Average Enrollment	Equivalent Full-Time Enrollment*
Georgia Institute of Technology	9,013	7,536	7,181
Southern Technical Institute	2,105	1,713	1,450
Georgia State University	26,409	17,990	10,279
Medical College of Georgia	2,305	2,076	2,182
University of Georgia	31,136	24,244	18,480
Albany State College	1,888	1,636	1,546
Armstrong State College	4,181	2,782	2,014
Augusta College	4,880	3,403	2,518
Columbus College	7,107	4,659	3,165
Fort Valley State College	2,130	1,783	1,781
Georgia College	3,480	2,859	2,115
Georgia Southern College	7,259	5,652	4,785
Georgia Southwestern College	3,258	2,412	1,883
North Georgia College	1,618	1,307	1,176
Savannah State College	6,150	2,248	2,011
Valdosta State College	5,849	4,337	3,303
West Georgia College	6,980	5,108	3,897
Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College	2,433	1,915	1 799
Albany Junior College	1,874	1,452	1,123
Bainbridge Junior College	410	243	172
Brunswick Junior College	1,372	1,010	824
Clayton Junior College	3,555	2,437	1,704
Dalton Junior College	1,489	1,124	885
Emanuel County Junior College	275	178	130
Floyd Junior College	1,377	1,004	746
Gainesville Junior College	1,355	1,035	855
Gordon Junior College	1,020	718	512
Kennesaw Junior College	2,754	1,933	1,388
Macon Junior College	2,557	1,879	1,257
Middle Georgia College	2,084	1,574	1,447
South Georgia College	1,577	1,125	938
Totals	**149,830**	**109,372**	**83,546**
(1972-73 Totals	**139,453**	**106,340**	**82,488)**
Percentage Increase	**7.5**	**2.9**	**1.3**

*50 quarter hours per equivalent full-time student

CUMULATIVE ENROLLMENT BY CLASSES—1973-74 ACADEMIC YEAR

Institution	Freshman	Sophomore	Junior	Senior	Graduate	Professional	Irregular and Special
Georgia Institute of Technology	1,690	1,694	1,699	1,941	1,658		331
Southern Technical Institute	985	466	350	244			60
Georgia State University	3,855	3,404	3,289	3,292	9,370		3,199
Medical College of Georgia	142	251	360	194	165	999	194
University of Georgia	4,403	4,040	5,004	4,709	6,773	1,379	4,828*
Albany State College	810	399	276	360			43
Armstrong State College	1,595	728	582	724	235		317
Augusta College	1,353	849	644	576	366		1,092
Columbus College	2,355	1,049	700	594	646		1,763
Fort Valley State College	446	441	416	572	221		34
Georgia College	774	623	750	415	703		215
Georgia Southern College	1,591	1,139	1,216	1,606	1,623		84
Georgia Southwestern College	670	632	499	527	847		83
North Georgia College	452	279	305	256			326
Savannah State College	1,660	1,402	1,309	1,475	235		69
Valdosta State College	1,155	946	792	1,065	1,673		218
West Georgia College	1,558	1,213	962	991	2,064		192
Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College	1,597	643					193
Albany Junior College	1,366	434					74
Bainbridge Junior College	272	24					114
Brunswick Junior College	557	716					99
Clayton Junior College	1,906	1,304					345
Dalton Junior College	985	412					92
Emanuel County Junior College	201	11					63
Floyd Junior College	960	251					166
Gainesville Junior College	522	405					428
Gordon Junior College	538	232					250
Kennesaw Junior College	1,426	1,200					128
Macon Junior College	1,269	556					732
Middle Georgia College	988	1,032					64
South Georgia College	1,238	301					38
Totals	**39,319**	**27,076**	**19,153**	**19,541**	**26,579**	**2,378**	**15,834**
(1972-73 Totals	**39,639**	**25,998**	**18,146**	**17,199**	**24,461**	**2,130**	**11,880)**
Percentage Increase	**(0.8)**	**4.1**	**5.5**	**13.6**	**8.7**	**11.6**	**33.3**

*In-service educators now counted in Irregular and Special Category rather than in Graduate Category

CLASSIFICATION OF STUDENTS—1973-74 ACADEMIC YEAR
(Based on Cumulative Enrollment)

Institution	Men	Women	Veterans	Non-Veterans
Georgia Institute of Technology	8,296	717	479	8,534
Southern Technical Institute	2,073	32	413	1,692
Georgia State University	12,906	13,503	3,288	23,121
Medical College of Georgia*	894	1,193	145	1,942
University of Georgia	16,627	14,509	2,634	28,502
Albany State College	839	1,049	169	1,719
Armstrong State College	2,232	1,949	817	3,364
Augusta College	2,967	1,913	731	4,149
Columbus College	4,574	2,533	989	6,118
Fort Valley State College	963	1,167	176	1,954
Georgia College	1,629	1,851	363	3,117
Georgia Southern College	3,606	3,653	599	6,660
Georgia Southwestern College	1,429	1,829	241	3,017
North Georgia College	680	938	82	1,536
Savannah State College	2,727	3,423	967	5,183
Valdosta State College	2,696	3,153	688	5,161
West Georgia College	3,245	3,735	300	6,680
Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College	1,605	828	217	2,216
Albany Junior College	1,068	806	412	1,462
Bainbridge Junior College	168	242	30	380
Brunswick Junior College	685	687	168	1,204
Clayton Junior College	2,096	1,459	917	2,638
Dalton Junior College	866	623	290	1,199
Emanuel County Junior College	157	118	33	242
Floyd Junior College	715	662	259	1,118
Gainesville Junior College	897	458	278	1,077
Gordon Junior College	635	385	210	810
Kennesaw Junior College	1,518	1,236	348	2,406
Macon Junior College	1,505	1,052	672	1,885
Middle Georgia College	1,387	697	323	1,761
South Georgia College	980	597	369	1,208
Totals	**82,665**	**66,997**	**17,607**	**132,055**
(1972-73 Totals	**79,105**	**60,348**	**17,075**	**122,378)**
Percentage Increase	**4.5**	**11.0**	**3.1**	**7.9**

*Does not include 218 Residents and Interns

ENROLLMENT IN 1973 SUMMER QUARTER

Institution	Summer Quarter or First Session	Second Session	Cumulative Enrollment	Equivalent Full-Time Enrollment*
Georgia Institute of Technology	3,075		3,075	2,379
Southern Technical Institute	768		768	535
Georgia State University	13,506		13,506	7,680
Medical College of Georgia	1,025	8	1,033	1,144
University of Georgia	13,305		13,305	8,597
Albany State College	857	15	872	702
Armstrong State College	1,558		1,558	918
Augusta College	2,061		2,061	1,283
Columbus College	3,190	2,966	3,521	2,182
Fort Valley State College	875	549	951	637
Georgia College	1,484	1,057	1,560	1,228
Georgia Southern College	3,154		3,154	2,232
Georgia Southwestern College	1,314		1,314	1,031
North Georgia College	452		452	378
Savannah State College	1,305		1,305	1,095
Valdosta State College	2,499		2,499	1,759
West Georgia College	3,079		3,079	2,194
Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College	671		671	543
Albany Junior College	810		810	485
Brunswick Junior College	547		547	373
Clayton Junior College	1,182		1,182	727
Dalton Junior College	478		478	295
Floyd Junior College	507		507	300
Gainesville Junior College	639		639	402
Gordon Junior College	362		362	209
Kennesaw Junior College	726		726	419
Macon Junior College	994		994	590
Middle Georgia College	660		660	507
South Georgia College	609		609	412
Totals	**61,692**	**4,595**	**62,198**	**41,228**
(1972-73 Totals	**56,779**	**4,587**	**57,333**	**39,223)**
Percentage Increase	**8.7**	**0.2**	**8.5**	**5.1**

*15.67 quarter hours per equivalent full-time student

ENROLLMENT OF NONRESIDENT STUDENTS—1973-74 ACADEMIC YEAR

Institution	Other States	Foreign Countries	Total
Georgia Institute of Technology	3,472	591	4,063
Southern Technical Institute	170	68	238
Georgia State University	1,913	487	2,400
Medical College of Georgia*	270	12	282
University of Georgia	3,986	492	4,478
Albany State College	132	13	145
Armstrong State College	349	15	364
Augusta College	1,472**	16	1,488
Columbus College	2,183	81	2,264
Fort Valley State College	73	15	88
Georgia College	125	16	141
Georgia Southern College	858	22	880
Georgia Southwestern College	60	6	66
North Georgia College	96		96
Savannah State College	509	41	550
Valdosta State College	654	27	681
West Georgia College	258	25	283
Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College	220	66	286
Albany Junior College	150	3	153
Bainbridge Junior College	10		10
Brunswick Junior College	84	7	91
Clayton Junior College	80		80
Dalton Junior College	54	2	56
Emanuel County Junior College	1		1
Floyd Junior College	22		22
Gainesville Junior College	15	19	34
Gordon Junior College	12	1	13
Kennesaw Junior College	79	22	101
Macon Junior College	237	6	243
Middle Georgia College	45	42	87
South Georgia College	44	27	71
Totals	**17,633**	**2,122**	**19,755**
(1972-73 Totals	**16,143**	**1,904**	**18,047)**
Percentage Increase	**9.2**	**11.4**	**9.5**

*Does not include 218 Residents and Interns
**Includes 986 Special Military Status

EXTENSION ENROLLMENT—1973-74 FISCAL YEAR

Institution	Cumulative Enrollment	Average Number of Individual Students Per Qtr.	Equivalent Full-Time Enrollment*
University of Georgia			
Extension Centers			
Athens	1,298	467	190
Thomasville	345	115	55
Waycross	384	143	74
Subtotals	**2,027**	**725**	**319**
Extension Classes	216	54	23
Correspondence Courses	1,721	430	127
Totals for University	**3,964**	**1,209**	**469**
Savannah State College			
Correspondence Courses	101	25	5
Totals	**4,065**	**1,234**	**474**

*65.67 quarter hours per equivalent full-time student

GRADUATES

DEGREES AND CERTIFICATES AWARDED—1973-74 FISCAL YEAR

Graduate and Baccalaureate Degrees

GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Doctor of Philosophy	74
Master of Architecture	5
Master of City Planning	26
Master of Science	70
Master of Science in Aerospace Engineering	16
Master of Science in Applied Nuclear Science	5
Master of Science in Ceramic Engineering	5
Master of Science in Chemical Engineering	11
Master of Science in Chemistry	9
Master of Science in Civil Engineering	45
Master of Science in Electrical Engineering	54
Master of Science in Engineering Science and Mechanics	6
Master of Science in Geophysical Sciences	7
Master of Science in Industrial Engineering	7
Master of Science in Industrial Management	38
Master of Science in Information and Computer Science	84
Master of Science in Mathematics	13
Master of Science in Mechanical Engineering	36
Master of Science in Metallurgy	2
Master of Science in Nuclear Engineering	25
Master of Science in Operations Research	20
Master of Science in Physics	15
Master of Science in Psychology	3
Master of Science in Sanitary Engineering	17
Master of Science in Textiles	1
Bachelor of Aerospace Engineering	24
Bachelor of Architecture	27
Bachelor of Ceramic Engineering	6
Bachelor of Chemical Engineering	69
Bachelor of Civil Engineering	130
Bachelor of Electrical Engineering	166
Bachelor of Engineering Economic Systems	20
Bachelor of Engineering Science and Mechanics	9
Bachelor of Industrial Engineering	133
Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering	124
Bachelor of Science	24
Bachelor of Science in Applied Physics	1
Bachelor of Science in Behavioral Management	36
Bachelor of Science in Biology	30
Bachelor of Science in Building Construction	15
Bachelor of Science in Chemistry	26
Bachelor of Science in Economics	12
Bachelor of Science in General Management	65
Bachelor of Science in Industrial Design	6
Bachelor of Science in Industrial Management	227
Bachelor of Science in Information and Computer Science	5
Bachelor of Science in Management Science	28
Bachelor of Science in Mathematics	34
Bachelor of Science in Physics	60
Bachelor of Science in Psychology	17
Bachelor of Science in Textile Chemistry	7
Bachelor of Science in Textiles	25
Bachelor of Textile Engineering	6
Total	**1,926**

SOUTHERN TECHNICAL INSTITUTE

Bachelor of Engineering Technology	254
Total	**254**

GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY

Doctor of Business Administration	2
Doctor of Education	1
Doctor of Philosophy	66
Specialist in Education	123
Master of Actuarial Science	2
Master of Arts	76
Master of Arts for Teachers	67
Master of Business Administration	334
Master of Business Education	23
Master of Business Information Systems	26
Master of Decision Sciences	11
Master of Education	1,056
Master of Governmental Administration	7
Master of Health Administration	20
Master of Insurance	6
Master of Library Media	2
Master of Music	28
Master of Professional Accountancy	39
Master of Science	62
Master of Visual Arts	13
Bachelor of Arts	521
Bachelor of Business Administration	609
Bachelor of Music	24
Bachelor of Science	436
Bachelor of Science in Education	296
Bachelor of Visual Arts	50
Total	**3,900**

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF GEORGIA

Doctor of Dental Medicine	35
Doctor of Medicine	119
Doctor of Philosophy	6
Master of Science	2
Master of Science in Medical Illustration	5
Master of Science in Nursing	32
Bachelor of Science	283
Total	**482**

UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA

Doctor of Education	95
Doctor of Philosophy	201
Doctor of Public Administration	3
Doctor of Veterinary Medicine	66
Specialist in Education	193
Master of Accountancy	28
Master of Agricultural Extension	5
Master of Art Education	11
Master of Arts	122
Master of Avian Medicine	1
Master of Business Administration	127
Master of Education	905
Master of Fine Arts	32
Master of Forest Resources	8
Master of Home Economics	6
Master of Landscape Architecture	6
Master of Laws	1
Master of Music Education	12
Master of Public Administration	44
Master of Science	175
Master of Social Work	94
Juris Doctor	208
Bachelor of Arts	677
Bachelor of Arts in Journalism	306
Bachelor of Business Administration	824
Bachelor of Fine Arts	157
Bachelor of Landscape Architecture	30
Bachelor of Music	58
Bachelor of Science	297
Bachelor of Science in Agricultural Engineering	22
Bachelor of Science in Agriculture	228
Bachelor of Science in Education	900
Bachelor of Science in Environmental Health Science	29
Bachelor of Science in Forest Resources	101
Bachelor of Science in Home Economics	202
Bachelor of Science in Pharmacy	156
Bachelor of Science in Physics	1
Total	**6,331**

(Continued on next page)

DEGREES AND CERTIFICATES AWARDED–1973-74 FISCAL YEAR (Continued)

ALBANY STATE COLLEGE

Bachelor of Arts	115
Bachelor of Business Administration	37
Bachelor of Science in Education	179
Total	**331**

ARMSTRONG STATE COLLEGE

Master of Business Administration	1
Master of Education	40
Bachelor of Arts	65
Bachelor of Business Administration	86
Bachelor of Science	78
Bachelor of Science in Education	19
Total	**289**

AUGUSTA COLLEGE

Master of Business Administration	12
Master of Education	9
Bachelor of Arts	188
Bachelor of Business Administration	112
Bachelor of Music	3
Bachelor of Science	38
Bachelor of Science in Education	17
Total	**379**

COLUMBUS COLLEGE

Master of Education	3
Bachelor of Arts	90
Bachelor of Music	7
Bachelor of Science	185
Bachelor of Science in Education	111
Total	**396**

FORT VALLEY STATE COLLEGE

Master of Science in Elementary Education	51
Master of Science in Guidance and Counseling	37
Bachelor of Arts	94
Bachelor of Business Administration	59
Bachelor of Science	10
Bachelor of Science in Agriculture	12
Bachelor of Science in Business Education	14
Bachelor of Science in Education	146
Bachelor of Science in Home Economics	11
Bachelor of Science in Music Education	88
Total	**522**

GEORGIA COLLEGE

Specialist in Education	10
Master of Arts	2
Master of Business Administration	23
Master of Education	87
Master of Science	2
Bachelor of Arts	51
Bachelor of Business Administration	137
Bachelor of Music Education	6
Bachelor of Science	267
Total	**585**

GEORGIA SOUTHERN COLLEGE

Specialist in Education	46
Master of Arts	11
Master of Business Administration	33
Master of Education	199
Master of Recreation Administration	5
Master of Science	4
Master of Science for Teachers	29
Master of Technology	9
Bachelor of Arts	129
Bachelor of Business Administration	118
Bachelor of Engineering Technology	2
Bachelor of Music	10
Bachelor of Science	131
Bachelor of Science in Biology	22
Bachelor of Science in Chemistry	3
Bachelor of Science in Criminal Justice	73
Bachelor of Science in Economics	19
Bachelor of Science in Education	398
Bachelor of Science in Home Economics	61
Bachelor of Science in Industry	2
Bachelor of Science in Mathematics	3
Bachelor of Science in Medical Technology	4
Bachelor of Science in Office Administration	8
Bachelor of Science in Recreation	63
Bachelor of Science in Technology	34
Total	**1,416**

GEORGIA SOUTHWESTERN COLLEGE

Master of Education	55
Bachelor of Arts	44
Bachelor of Science	230
Bachelor of Science in Education	162
Total	**491**

NORTH GEORGIA COLLEGE

Bachelor of Arts	34
Bachelor of Business Administration	64
Bachelor of Science	167
Total	**265**

SAVANNAH STATE COLLEGE

Master of Business Administration	1
Master of Education	41
Bachelor of Business Administration	70
Bachelor of Science	169
Bachelor of Science in Education	137
Total	**418**

VALDOSTA STATE COLLEGE

Specialist in Education	1
Master of Arts	12
Master of Business Administration	9
Master of Education	219
Master of Science	3
Bachelor of Arts	113
Bachelor of Business Administration	173
Bachelor of Fine Arts	40
Bachelor of Music	8
Bachelor of Science	80
Bachelor of Science in Chemistry	1
Bachelor of Science in Criminal Justice	23
Bachelor of Science in Education	165
Bachelor of Science in Nursing	43
Total	**890**

WEST GEORGIA COLLEGE

Specialist in Education	19
Master of Arts	82
Master of Business Administration	9
Master of Education	333
Master of Science	6
Bachelor of Arts	399
Bachelor of Business Administration	141
Bachelor of Music	11
Bachelor of Science	19
Bachelor of Science in Business Administration	44
Bachelor of Science in Earth Science	1
Bachelor of Science in Education	254
Bachelor of Science in Medical Technology	2
Bachelor of Science in Recreation	7
Total	**1,327**

TOTAL NUMBER OF GRADUATE AND BACCALAUREATE DEGREES AWARDED **20,202**

Two-Year Degrees and Certificates

SOUTHERN TECHNICAL INSTITUTE

Associate of Engineering Technology	204
Total	**204**

GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY

Associate of Arts	39
Associate of Science	128
Total	**167**

DEGREES AND CERTIFICATES AWARDED—1973-74 FISCAL YEAR (Continued)

ARMSTRONG STATE COLLEGE

Associate in Arts	56
Associate in Science	28
Total	**84**

AUGUSTA COLLEGE

Associate in Applied Science	3
Associate in Arts	40
Total	**43**

COLUMBUS COLLEGE

Associate in Arts	77
Associate in Science	47
Total	**124**

GEORGIA COLLEGE

Associate in Science	48
Total	**48**

GEORGIA SOUTHWESTERN COLLEGE

Associate in Arts	58
Total	**58**

NORTH GEORGIA COLLEGE

Associate of Science	3
Total	**3**

SAVANNAH STATE COLLEGE

Office Administration Certificate	2
Total	**2**

WEST GEORGIA COLLEGE

Associate of Science in Criminal Justice	1
Total	**1**

ABRAHAM BALDWIN AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

Associate in Agricultural Equipment Technology	10
Associate in Agriculture	26
Associate in Arts	23
Associate in Computer Science Technology	8
Associate in Criminal Justice	6
Associate in Distributive Education	7
Associate in Forest Technology	29
Associate in General Business	3
Associate in Home Economics	2
Associate in Ornamental Horticulture Technology	9
Associate in Science	205
Associate in Science in Nursing	39
Associate in Secretarial Science	22
Associate in Social Work	1
Associate in Wildlife Technology	27
Total	**417**

ALBANY JUNIOR COLLEGE

Associate in Arts	200
Total	**200**

BAINBRIDGE JUNIOR COLLEGE

Associate in Arts	2
Total	**2**

BRUNSWICK JUNIOR COLLEGE

Associate of Arts	12
Associate of Science	69
Associate of Science in Data Processing	2
Associate of Science in Drafting and Design Technology	7
Associate of Science in Marketing and Management	5
Associate of Science in Medical Laboratory Technology	7
Associate of Science in Nursing	67
Associate of Science in Secretarial Science	9
Total	**178**

CLAYTON JUNIOR COLLEGE

Associate in Arts	381
Total	**381**

DALTON JUNIOR COLLEGE

Associate of Arts	94
Associate of Science	51
Total	**145**

EMANUEL COUNTY JUNIOR COLLEGE

Associate of Arts	3
Total	**3**

FLOYD JUNIOR COLLEGE

Associate in Arts	39
Associate in Science	46
Associate in Science in Nursing	46
Total	**131**

GAINESVILLE JUNIOR COLLEGE

Associate in Arts	65
Associate in Fashion Merchandising	4
Associate in Liberal Studies	1
Associate in Marketing and Distribution	9
Associate in Recreation Leadership	1
Associate in Science	86
Associate in Secretarial Science	8
Total	**174**

GORDON JUNIOR COLLEGE

Associate in Arts	82
Total	**82**

KENNESAW JUNIOR COLLEGE

Associate in Arts	30
Associate in Arts in Criminal Justice and Law Enforcement	2
Associate in Business Administration	84
Associate in Science	102
Associate in Science in Business Administration-Accounting	1
Associate in Science in Nursing	41
Associate in Science in Recreation	2
Associate in Science in Secretarial Science	7
Total	**269**

MACON JUNIOR COLLEGE

Associate in Arts	38
Associate in General Business	3
Associate in Science	185
Associate in Secretarial Science	10
Total	**236**

MIDDLE GEORGIA COLLEGE

Associate of Arts	176
Associate of Science	150
Total	**326**

SOUTH GEORGIA COLLEGE

Associate of Arts	7
Associate of Science	100
Associate of Science in Criminal Justice	49
Associate of Science in Nursing	32
Total	**188**

TOTAL NUMBER OF TWO-YEAR DEGREES AND CERTIFICATES AWARDED **3,466**

One-Year Certificates

GEORGIA SOUTHWESTERN COLLEGE	**13**
ABRAHAM BALDWIN AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE	**13**
DALTON JUNIOR COLLEGE	**6**
MACON JUNIOR COLLEGE	**5**
MIDDLE GEORGIA COLLEGE	**20**
SOUTH GEORGIA COLLEGE	**7**
TOTAL NUMBER OF ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES AWARDED	**64**

RESEARCH

CONTRACTS AND GRANTS RECEIVED BY PRINCIPAL RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS—1973-74 FISCAL YEAR

Georgia Institute of Technology

Research Awards $10,248,888

National Science Foundation, $1,329,816; National Aeronautics and Space Administration, $645,696; U. S. Air Force, $1,974,284; U. S. Army, $1,186,600; U. S. Navy, $683,083; Atomic Energy Commission, $180,036; U. S. Public Health Service, $843,123; U. S. Department of Commerce, $347,450; U. S. Department of Interior, $194,628; U. S. Department of State, $105,500; U. S. Department of Transportation, $393,251; Environmental Protection Agency, $134,603; Other Federal Agencies, $203,272; State and Local Governments, $636,691; Industrial and Other, $1,390,855.

Instructional, Fellowship, and Training Awards . . . . . $ 946,651

National Science Foundation, $136,830; U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, $362,501; Environmental Protection Agency, $90,081; Industrial and Other, $357,239.

TOTAL AWARDS **$11,195,539**

Georgia State University

Research Awards . . . . . $ 961,340

U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, $105,600; U. S. Department of Labor, $625,151; National Science Foundation, $14,950; U. S. Office of Naval Research, $18,000; U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, $41,180; U. S. Army, $72,207; National Institute of Education, $21,500; State and Local Agencies, $33,639; Private Institutions and Other Associations, $29,113.

Instructional and Public Service Awards . . . . . $ 1,935,307

U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, $1,239,800; National Science Foundation, $141,772; Internal Revenue Service, $2,500; Small Business Administration, $1,750; State and Local Agencies, $254,685; Private Institutions and Other Associations, $294,800.

TOTAL AWARDS . . . . . **$ 2,896,647**

Medical College of Georgia

Research Awards . . . . . $ 3,690,985

National Institutes of Health—U. S. Public Health Service, $2,641,614; Georgia Regional Medical Program, $31,391; International Association of Dental Research, $500; Johnson and Johnson, $8,800; American Lung Association, $10,152; East Central Health District, $2,500; University of Minnesota Program for Applied Research on Fertility Regulations, $21,150; Georgia Lung Association, $6,000; American Dental Association, $700; The Arthritis Foundation, Inc., $5,750; American Heart Association, $33,935; The Population Council, $4,579; Smith, Kline and French Laboratories, $200; Brown-Hazen Research Corp., $3,000; Merck, Sharp and Dohme, $37,712; Georgia Department of Human Resources, $163,944; Sun Oil Company, $100; Scherring Corp., $300; National Science Foundation, $85,000; Sterling-Winthrop Research Institute, $10,000; Georgia Heart Association, $45,475; Myasthenia Gravis Foundation, $1,500; Planned Parenthood of East Central Georgia, Inc., $1,000; American College of Obstetrics and Gynecology, $31,187; Richmond County Health Department, $413,635; National Cystic Fibrosis Research Foundation, $2,000; Environmental Protection Agency, $53,352; Ayerst Laboratories, $10,350; Bristol Laboratories, $2,500; Fight for Sight, Inc., $5,000; National Hemophilia Foundation, $24,510; Southern Medical Association, $1,000; Western Scientific, $400; The Society of the Sigma XI, $100; Werner-Lambert, $2,000; Upjohn, Inc., $2,000; Defense Civil Preparedness Agency, $24,751; American Cyanamid Company, $1,483; Special RES Funds, $1,415.

Instructional, Fellowship, and Training Awards . . . . . $ 3,810,975

National Institutes of Health, $3,308,059; Johnson and Johnson, $2,995; American Medical Association, $6,605; W. K. Kellogg Foundation, $200,627; National Tuberculosis and Respiratory, $25,000; U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, $7,000; Georgia Heart Association, Inc., $9,460; National Foundation/March of Dimes, $142,589; Georgia Regional Medical Program #36, $18,014; National Institutes of Health-U. S. Public Health Service, $20,000; Manufacturers Hanover Trust Company, $1,000; American Medical Association, $37,492; Hemophilia of Georgia, Inc., $3,925; Georgia Department of Public Health, $5,250; Georgia Department of Human Resources, $18,009; National Science Foundation, $4,950.

TOTAL AWARDS . . . . . **$ 7,501,960**

University of Georgia

General Research Contracts and Grants . . . . . $ 8,431,188

Atomic Energy Commission, $1,004,952; U. S. Department of Agriculture, $67,800; U. S. Department of Commerce, $496,100; U. S. Air Force, $45,744; U. S. Army, $311,510; U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, $2,723,218; U. S. Department of Interior, $562,699; National Aeronautics and Space Administration, $271,552; National Science Foundation, $1,461,900; Environmental Protection Agency, $371,437; State Government and Other, $1,114,276.

Agricultural Contracts and Grants . . . . . $ 3,181,181

U. S. Department of Agriculture, $2,401,491; Georgia Agricultural Commodity Commission, $228,458; Georgia Department of Transportation, $84,409; Georgia Forest Research Council, $76,500; Cotton, Inc., $127,200; Private Agencies, $263,123.

Instructional, Fellowship, and Training Awards . . . . . $ 3,278,895

U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, $2,487,147; National Science Foundation, $112,002; Other Federal Agencies, $34,600; Georgia Department of Education, $423,768; Georgia Department of Human Resources, $136,977; Other State of Georgia Agencies, $1,516; Clarke County, $62,555; Miscellaneous and Private Agencies, $20,330.

TOTAL AWARDS **$14,891,264**

FACULTIES

RANKS AND AVERAGE SALARIES OF FACULTY MEMBERS—1973-74 ACADEMIC YEAR
(Budgeted Faculty Positions*)

Institution	Professors		Associate Professors		Assistant Professors		Instructors		All Ranks	
	No.	Average Salary	No.	Average Salary	No.	Average Salary	No.	Average Salary	No.	Average Salary
Georgia Institute of Technology	181	$19,685	194	$16,094	172	$13,662	26	$10,158	578	$16,194**
Southern Technical Institute	12	15,055	27	12,177	37	11,470	2	10,067	78	12,230
Georgia State University	170	20,219	204	15,966	330	13,661	71	10,729	775	15,438
University of Georgia	419	20,798	381	16,028	561	13,370	162	10,309	1,523	15,753
Albany State College	18	15,889	22	14,558	60	12,117	18	10,443	118	12,892
Armstrong State College	25	15,113	18	13,564	52	11,422	11	8,691	106	12,373
Augusta College	18	18,128	33	13,950	58	11,791	15	9,453	124	13,003
Columbus College	20	16,355	48	14,129	92	11,795	10	9,740	170	12,870
Fort Valley State College	19	16,346	25	14,729	67	12,037	26	9,711	137	12,684
Georgia College	24	16,984	24	13,027	62	11,443	14	9,508	124	12,603
Georgia Southern College	46	16,174	71	14,556	143	11,922	43	9,742	303	12,875
Georgia Southwestern College	10	16,114	24	14,775	82	12,402	16	10,426	132	12,875
North Georgia College	14	16,271	12	13,325	38	11,697	5	9,730	69	12,766
Savannah State College	29	15,681	35	14,221	49	11,482	23	9,443	136	12,737
Valdosta State College	41	15,620	40	13,775	100	11,791	23	9,591	204	12,702
West Georgia College	43	17,589	73	14,399	134	12,089	52	9,051	302	12,907
Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College	11	14,353	21	12,117	46	10,655	13	9,426	91	11,264
Albany Junior College	2	14,384	4	13,923	41	10,992	14	11,007	61	11,299
Bainbridge Junior College					7	10,982	10	10,093	17	10,459
Brunswick Junior College	1	12,300	14	12,642	18	11,315	14	8,128	47	10,782
Clayton Junior College	5	16,569	10	14,603	19	11,823	48	9,668	82	11,190
Dalton Junior College	1	13,750	10	13,305	28	11,131	7	8,990	46	11,335
Emanuel County Junior College			3	12,358	9	10,467	7	8,514	19	10,047
Floyd Junior College			2	12,650	20	12,112	13	9,923	35	11,329
Gainesville Junior College	1	12,750	4	12,280	24	11,382	10	10,072	39	11,173
Gordon Junior College	2	14,000	1	13,462	8	10,631	21	9,174	32	9,974
Kennesaw Junior College	3	15,692	5	12,911	35	11,449	19	10,050	62	11,343
Macon Junior College			7	15,085	20	11,464	26	9,429	53	10,944
Middle Georgia College	12	13,742	16	12,368	41	10,924	16	9,475	85	11,321
South Georgia College	5	12,665	17	11,553	22	10,121	12	9,297	56	10,606
Totals	1,132	$19,017	1,345	$15,094	2,375	$12,492	747	$ 9,862	5,604	$14,068
(1972-73 Totals	1,130	$17,960	1,309	$14,420	2,344	$11,994	777	$ 9,459	5,564	$13,425)
Percentage Increase	0.2	5.9	2.8	4.7	1.3	4.2	(3.9)	4.3	0.7	4.8

*Based on the original 1973-74 budget of each institution
**Includes 5 lecturers at $12,186

WORKLOAD OF TEACHERS—1973-74 ACADEMIC YEAR (Includes Full-Time and Part-Time Faculty Members)

Institution	Number of Equivalent Full-Time Teachers	Average Number of Students Per Teacher	Average Qtr. Credit Hours Per Teacher Per Quarter
Georgia Institute of Technology	721.4	10.0	166
Southern Technical Institute	61.4	23.6	394
Georgia State University	686.3	15.0	250
University of Georgia	1,119.3	16.5	275
Albany State College	105.5	14.7	244
Armstrong State College	114.8	17.5	292
Augusta College	100.3	25.1	418
Columbus College	139.2	22.7	379
Fort Valley State College	106.8	16.7	278
Georgia College	111.1	19.0	317
Georgia Southern College	297.0	16.1	269
Georgia Southwestern College	92.8	20.3	338
North Georgia College	77.1	15.3	254
Savannah State College	127.0	15.8	264
Valdosta State College	145.0	22.8	380
West Georgia College	276.3	14.1	235
Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College	82.1	21.9	365
Albany Junior College	46.5	24.2	403
Bainbridge Junior College	15.0	11.5	191
Brunswick Junior College	47.0	17.5	292
Clayton Junior College	66.0	25.8	430
Dalton Junior College	45.5	19.5	324
Emanuel County Junior College	10.5	12.4	207
Floyd Junior College	42.6	17.5	292
Gainesville Junior College	41.3	20.7	345
Gordon Junior College	24.7	20.7	346
Kennesaw Junior College	60.1	23.1	385
Macon Junior College	47.5	26.5	441
Middle Georgia College	77.4	18.7	311
South Georgia College	48.9	19.2	320
Totals	4936.4	16.5	275
(1972-73 Totals	4934.8	16.7	273)

TURNOVER OF FACULTY MEMBERS—1973-74 ACADEMIC YEAR

Institution	No. of Faculty Members 1972-73	Resignations and Terminations	Others*	Replacements and New Positions	Other Additions**	No. of Faculty Members 1973-74
Georgia Institute of Technology	473	20	30	66	10	499
Southern Technical Institute	78	11		8		75
Georgia State University	711	60	22	84	9	722
University of Georgia	1,495	173	3	167	17	1,503
Albany State College	122	8	8	19	5	130
Armstrong State College	106	8	3	14	1	110
Augusta College	119	8	6	18	3	126
Columbus College	160***	12	4	30	1	175
Fort Valley State College	137	14	11	27	4	143
Georgia College	111	12	5	24	3	121
Georgia Southern College	298***	27	8	31	3	297
Georgia Southwestern College	128	14	7	19	3	129
North Georgia College	71***	5	2	9	2	75
Savannah State College	132***	9	16	17	3	127
Valdosta State College	182	18		33	5	202
West Georgia College	281	28	9	29	4	277
Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College	89	10	8	12	2	85
Albany Junior College	57	3	3	14		65
Bainbridge Junior College				19		19
Brunswick Junior College	45	3	2	5		45
Clayton Junior College	75	15		19	1	80
Dalton Junior College	46	13	4	19	4	52
Emanuel County Junior College				14		14
Floyd Junior College	39	7	1	11	1	43
Gainesville Junior College	43***	7	3	11	2	46
Gordon Junior College	18***	3	4	17		28
Kennesaw Junior College	64	6	7	12	3	66
Macon Junior College	46	10	3	20		53
Middle Georgia College	76	6	2	9	3	80
South Georgia College	50	7	4	11		50
Totals	**5,252*** **	**517**	**175**	**788**	**89**	**5,437**

*Others include: Deceased, 10; retirements, 38; leaves of absence, 92; transferred to non-teaching positions, 31; full-time to part-time, 4.
**Other additions include: Returned from leaves, 78; transferred from non-teaching positions, 9; part-time to full-time, 2.
***Revised since publication of 1972-73 Annual Report

LIBRARIES

NUMBERS OF LIBRARY ADDITIONS AND HOLDINGS—1973-74 FISCAL YEAR

Institution	Vols. Added 1973-74	Net Increase 1973-74	Vols. Held 6/30/74	Reels of Microfilm Held 6/30/74	Units of Microtext Held 6/30/74	Periodical Titles Received 6/30/74	Other Serial Titles Received 6/30/74
Georgia Institute of Technology	62,297	29,323	792,262	8,952	756,814	6,329	5,033
Southern Technical Institute	5,592	5,569	44,091	319	4,556	565	540
Georgia State University	37,930	37,930	478,422	18,066	278,075	4,328	4,304
Medical College of Georgia	4,814	4,814	92,646	288	1,476	1,551	
University of Georgia	108,355	108,355	1,435,547	72,678	820,628	14,705	9,706
Albany State College	1,956	1,956	67,848*	1,359	61,901	410	22
Armstrong State College	4,282	2,632	73,096**	2,387	21,264	765	
Augusta College	16,325	16,197	149,188	2,144	94,188	1,381	1,768
Columbus College	12,762	11,721	87,803	4,648	125,069	1,002	704
Fort Valley State College	11,509	10,509	128,154	2,977	123,035	1,305	352
Georgia College	8,308	5,605	117,282	6,758	96,614	1,186	197
Georgia Southern College	25,386	25,386	194,230	11,155	198,646	2,117	953
Georgia Southwestern College	9,128	8,942	89,385	10,102	91,593	946	70
North Georgia College	3,975	3,975	102,963	999	71,011	1,422	
Savannah State College	8,403	8,403	101,711	9,704	112,431	993	1,452
Valdosta State College	19,596	19,403	149,890	14,762	158,437	1,601	325
West Georgia College	14,521	19,318***	180,346	11,359	330,552	1,842	969
Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College	2,906	−2,422****	47,866	1,503		382	62
Albany Junior College	3,949	3,754	43,240	2,131	3,000	678	222
Bainbridge Junior College	6,778	6,778	6,778	209	728	215	14
Brunswick Junior College	2,668	2,500	34,500	4,502		607	125
Clayton Junior College	4,519	4,519	31,202	1,996	93	502	67
Dalton Junior College	3,616	3,610	34,311	4,580	8,253	341	119
Emanuel County Junior College	7,268	7,268	7,268	641		338	49
Floyd Junior College	3,347	3,347	23,831	3,546	5,599	470	631
Gainesville Junior College	2,639	2,512	34,862	1,667	23,276	358	107
Gordon Junior College	3,109	3,012	20,059	1,508		278	71
Kennesaw Junior College	2,750	2,750	53,130	6,147	14,622	526	
Macon Junior College	4,328	4,328	40,156	3,031		576	595
Middle Georgia College	4,262	3,931	63,182	3,510	7,646	535	
South Georgia College	4,473	4,472	56,790	4,312		903	250
Totals	**411,751**	**370,397**	**4,782,039**	**217,940**	**3,409,607**	**49,157**	**28,707**

*This figure does not include 23,000 volumes of microfiche.
**This figure does not include 11,655 bound periodicals which were reported in 1972-73 Annual Report
***Adjustment of clerical error in previous year
****Physical count adjustment

CHANGES IN ACADEMIC UNITS

ADDITIONS, MODIFICATIONS OF ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURES APPROVED BY BOARD OF REGENTS 1973-74 FISCAL YEAR

GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Change in name of Department of Physical Training, to Department of Physical Education and Recreation, effective September 1, 1973
Establishment of Office of Interdisciplinary Programs, effective October 10, 1973
Elimination of Department of Engineering Graphics
Change in name of Georgia Fire Training Institute at Southern Technical Institute, four-year division of the Georgia Institute of Technology, to Georgia Fire Academy, effective March 15, 1974

GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY

Establishment of Consumer Information and Research Center, effective September 15, 1973
Change in name of Consumer Information and Research Center, to Consumer Research Center, effective January 1, 1974
Change in name of Department of Physical Education in School of Education, to Department of Health, Physical Education, Recreation, and Safety, effective April 10, 1974

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF GEORGIA

Establishment of Department of Community Health Nursing in School of Nursing, effective January 1, 1974

UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA

Administrative reorganization of Agricultural Experiment Stations of College of Agriculture, into two regions—north Georgia and south Georgia—to administer all branch Agricultural Experiment Stations, effective August 1, 1973
Change in administration of Doctor of Philosophy degree in Educational Psychology, from Department of Psychology in College of Arts and Sciences and Department of Educational Psychology in College of Education, to Department of Educational Psychology, effective September 12, 1973
Reorganization of College of Veterinary Medicine, effective October 1, 1973

ALBANY STATE COLLEGE

Coordination of operation of nursing programs with Albany Junior College, including joint use of personnel and resources, effective July 1, 1973

ARMSTRONG STATE COLLEGE

Change in name of Department of Mathematics, to Department of Mathematics and Computer Science, effective September 1, 1973

AUGUSTA COLLEGE

Merger of Department of Chemistry and Department of Physics, into Department of Physical Science, effective Fall Quarter of 1974
Change in name of Department of Mathematics, to Department of Mathematics and Computer Science, effective Fall Quarter of 1974
Change in name of Office of Extension and Public Services, to Office of Continuing Education, effective Fall Quarter of 1974

FORT VALLEY STATE COLLEGE

Establishment of Department of Political Science, effective Fall Quarter of 1973
Establishment of Department of Psychology, effective Fall Quarter of 1973

GEORGIA COLLEGE

Change in name of Institute of Natural Resources, to Center for Environmental Study and Planning, effective September 1, 1973
Establishment of Department of Political Science, effective Spring Quarter of 1974

GEORGIA SOUTHERN COLLEGE

Change in name of Department of Mathematics, to Department of Mathematics and Computer Science, effective March 15, 1974

(Continued on next page)

ADDITIONS, MODIFICATIONS OF ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURES APPROVED BY BOARD OF REGENTS 1973-74 FISCAL YEAR (Continued)

VALDOSTA STATE COLLEGE

Reorganization of School of Education and the creation of six departments, effective Fall Quarter of 1974: Administration, Supervision, and Secondary Education; Early Childhood and Elementary Education; Health and Physical Education; Psychology and Guidance; Special Education; and Field Services and Instructional Procedures

WEST GEORGIA COLLEGE

Change in name of Department of Physical Education, to Department of Physical Education and Recreation, effective September 1, 1973

Reorganization of academic departments within School of Business Administration and School of Education, effective September 1, 1973: Department of Accounting and Finance and Department of Management and Marketing, to replace Department of Business Administration, within School of Business Administration; Department of Early Childhood Education, Department of Elementary Education, Department of Secondary Education, and Department of Special Education, to replace Department of Teacher Education, within School of Education; and Department of Administration/Supervision and Department of Guidance and Counseling, to replace Department of Specialized School Personnel, within School of Education

Establishment of Department of Art, effective July 1, 1974

ALBANY JUNIOR COLLEGE

Change in name of Division of Arts, to Division of Humanities, effective March 1, 1974

Coordination of operation of nursing programs with Albany State College, including joint use of personnel and resources, effective July 1, 1973

ATLANTA JUNIOR COLLEGE

Establishment of table of organization, effective July 1, 1974, consisting of four officers of general administration—Comptroller, Dean of Academic Affairs, Dean of Student Services, and Director of Public Affairs; four academic divisions—Humanities, Social Sciences, Natural Sciences and Mathematics, and Special Studies; the Library; and the Office of Extension and Public Services

BAINBRIDGE JUNIOR COLLEGE

Establishment of Vocational-Technical Education Division, effective March 15, 1974

GAINESVILLE JUNIOR COLLEGE

Establishment of Military Science program, to be conducted by the University of Georgia, effective Fall Quarter of 1974

GORDON JUNIOR COLLEGE

Establishment of Division of Special Studies, effective Fall Quarter of 1973

NEW DEGREES AND PROGRAMS APPROVED BY THE BOARD OF REGENTS—1973-74 FISCAL YEAR

GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Phasing out of Bachelor of Architecture, five-year undergraduate program
Phasing out of Bachelor of Science in Behavioral Management and Bachelor of Science in General Management
Associate in Fire Science Technology, Southern Technical Institute, in cooperation with Albany Junior College, Brunswick Junior College, and Clayton Junior College, effective Fall Quarter of 1973

GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY

Doctor of Philosophy in Political Science, effective September, 1973
Major in Vocational and Career Development under Specialist in Education, Master of Education, and Bachelor of Science in Education, effective Summer Quarter of 1974
Major in Nursing under Master of Science, effective January 1, 1974
Major in Speech Pathology under Master of Education, effective Summer Quarter of 1974
Major in Early Childhood Education and major in Secondary Education in the areas of Business Education, English Education, Mathematics Education, Music Education, Science Education, and Health and Physical Education under Master of Education, to expand offering of graduate work in the field of Education on the campus of Albany State College
Major in Mental Health under Bachelor of Science, effective Summer Quarter of 1974
Majors in Health Education, Physical Education, and Safety Education under Bachelor of Science in Education, effective Summer Quarter of 1974
Major in Commercial Music-Recording under Associate of Science, effective Spring Quarter of 1974

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF GEORGIA

Major in Nuclear Medicine Technology under Bachelor of Science, effective Summer Quarter of 1974

UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA

Master of Arts for Teachers in English, French, German, History, Romance Languages, and Spanish, effective Summer Quarter of 1974
Optional Major in Biology under Bachelor of Science, effective Fall Quarter of 1973

ALBANY STATE COLLEGE

Major in Early Childhood Education and major in Secondary Education in the areas of Business Education, English Education, Mathematics Education, Music Education, Science Education, and Health and Physical Education under Master of Education, to expand offering of graduate work in the field of Education on the institution's campus by Georgia State University

ARMSTRONG STATE COLLEGE

Major in Business Education under Master of Education, with possible areas of concentration in Administration and Supervision, Stenographic-Clerical Skills, General Business and Accounting, and Data Processing, offered jointly with Savannah State College, effective Summer Quarter of 1974
Major in Economics under Bachelor of Arts, effective September, 1974

AUGUSTA COLLEGE

Major in Reading Education under Master of Education, effective Summer Quarter of 1974

COLUMBUS COLLEGE

Master of Business Administration, effective Summer Quarter of 1974
Major in German under Bachelor of Arts, effective September 1, 1974
Change in designation of major in Business Administration under Bachelor of Science, to Bachelor of Business Administration with majors in Accounting, Economics, Finance, General Business, Management, Marketing, and Real Estate, effective Summer Quarter of 1974
Major in Health Education under Bachelor of Science, effective Fall Quarter of 1974
Major in Psychology under Bachelor of Science, effective Fall Quarter of 1974
Major in Recreation under Bachelor of Science, effective Fall Quarter of 1974
Associate in Applied Science with major in Secretarial Science, in cooperation with Columbus Area Vocational-Technical School, effective Fall Quarter of 1973
Associate in Applied Science with major in Electronics Technology, in cooperation with Columbus Area Vocational-Technical School, efective Fall Quarter of 1974

(Continued on next page)

NEW DEGREES AND PROGRAMS APPROVED BY THE BOARD OF REGENTS—1973-74 FISCAL YEAR (Continued)

FORT VALLEY STATE COLLEGE

Major in Psychology under Bachelor of Arts, effective Fall Quarter of 1974
Major in Criminal Justice under Bachelor of Arts and Associate of Arts, effective Fall Quarter of 1974
Associate in Science in Electronics Technology, effective Spring Quarter of 1974

GEORGIA COLLEGE

Majors in Science, Social Science, and Health and Physical Education under Specialist in Education, effective Fall Quarter of 1973
Major in Special Education-Mental Retardation under Master of Education, effective Fall Quarter of 1973
Major in Environmental Science under Bachelor of Science, effective Fall Quarter of 1973
Major in Political Science under Bachelor of Science, effective Summer Quarter of 1974
Optional major in Health Education under Bachelor of Science, effective Fall Quarter of 1973

GEORGIA SOUTHERN COLLEGE

Major in Journalism under Bachelor of Science, effective Fall Quarter of 1974
Associate of Science in Criminal Justice, effective September, 1974

GEORGIA SOUTHWESTERN COLLEGE

Major in Health, Physical Education, and Recreation under Master of Education, effective Winter Quarter of 1974
Major in Business Education under Master of Education, effective Summer Quarter of 1974
Bachelor of Science in Nursing, effective June, 1974

NORTH GEORGIA COLLEGE

Master of Education with majors in Elementary Education, Early Childhood Education, and Special Education, effective Summer Quarter of 1974
Master of Education with majors in Physical Education and Secondary Education with teaching fields in Business Education, Science, Social Studies, Behavioral Science, and Mathematics, effective Summer Quarter of 1975
Master of Education with majors in Art Education, Music Education, and Secondary Education with teaching fields in English and Foreign Language, effective Summer Quarter of 1976
Major in Special Education-Mental Retardation under Bachelor of Science, effective Fall Quarter of 1973
Major in Music Education under Bachelor of Science, effective Summer Quarter of 1974
Associate of Science in Nursing, effective September, 1974
Elimination of major in Home Economics under Bachelor of Science

SAVANNAH STATE COLLEGE

Major in Business Education under Master of Education, with possible areas of concentration in Administration and Supervision, Stenographic-Clerical Skills, General Business and Accounting, and Data Processing, offered jointly with Armstrong State College, effective Summer Quarter of 1974
Majors in History and Political Science under Bachelor of Arts, effective Summer Quarter of 1974
Associate of Applied Science with majors in Civil Technology, Drafting and Design Technology, Electronics Technology, and Mechanical Technology, in cooperation with Savannah Area Vocational-Technical School, effective Fall Quarter of 1973

VALDOSTA STATE COLLEGE

Major in Health and Physical Education under Master of Education, effective Spring Quarter of 1974
Major in Business Education under Master of Education, effective Summer Quarter of 1974
Associate of Applied Science with majors in Data Processing and Accounting, Secretarial and General Office Clerical, Electronics, Marketing-Management, and Radiological Technology, in cooperation with Valdosta Area Vocational-Technical School, effective Fall Quarter of 1973

NEW DEGREES AND PROGRAMS APPROVED BY THE BOARD OF REGENTS—1973-74 FISCAL YEAR (Continued)

WEST GEORGIA COLLEGE

Major in Media under Master of Education, effective June, 1974
Associate of Science in Criminal Justice, effective March, 1974
Associate of Science in Computer Science, with option in Scientific Programming or Business Data Processing, effective June, 1974

ABRAHAM BALDWIN AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

Associate in Animal Health, effective Fall Quarter of 1974

ALBANY JUNIOR COLLEGE

Associate in Fire Science Technology, in cooperation with Southern Technical Institute, four-year division of the Georgia Institute of Technology, effective Fall Quarter of 1973

BRUNSWICK JUNIOR COLLEGE

Associate in Fire Science Technology, in cooperation with Southern Technical Institute, four-year division of the Georgia Institute of Technology, effective Fall Quarter of 1973
Associate of Applied Science, to be offered by Vocational-Technical Education Division of the institution, effective Summer Quarter of 1974

CLAYTON JUNIOR COLLEGE

Associate of Fire Science Technology, in cooperation with Southern Technical Institute, four-year division of the Georgia Institute of Technology, effective Fall Quarter of 1973
Major in Music under Associate in Arts, effective Fall Quarter of 1973

DALTON JUNIOR COLLEGE

Major in Drafting and Design Technology under Associate in Science, to be offered by Vocational-Technical Education Division of the institution, effective Winter Quarter of 1974
One-Year Certificate programs in Drafting and Design Technology and in Welding, to be offered by Vocational-Technical Education Division of the institution, effective Winter Quarter of 1974

EMANUEL COUNTY JUNIOR COLLEGE

Major in Business-Accounting under Associate of Science, in cooperation with Swainsboro Area Vocational-Technical School, effective Fall Quarter of 1973
Major in Secretarial Science under Associate of Science, in cooperation with Swainsboro Area Vocational-Technical School, effective Fall Quarter of 1973
Major in Criminal Justice under Associate in Arts, effective Fall Quarter of 1973

GAINESVILLE JUNIOR COLLEGE

Associate in Paraprofessional Teaching, effective Summer Quarter of 1974
One-Year Certificate program to prepare Paraprofessionals in the field of Teaching, effective Summer Quarter of 1974

GORDON JUNIOR COLLEGE

Major in Ornamental Horticulture Technology under Associate in Arts, effective Fall Quarter of 1973
Major in Recreation under Associate in Arts, effective Fall Quarter of 1973

MIDDLE GEORGIA COLLEGE

Associate of Science in Nursing, effective September, 1974

SOUTH GEORGIA COLLEGE

Major in Computer Science under Associate in Science, effective Summer Quarter of 1974

CONSTRUCTION

PROJECTS COMPLETED DURING 1973-74 FISCAL YEAR

Georgia State University		
Monitoring System	$ 251,000	
Urban Life Center–Phase 1	9,971,484	$10,222,484
University of Georgia		
Addition to Biological Sciences Building	$1,318,383	
Infirmary	1,246,459	
Renovation of Mary Lyndon Hall	637,824	
Swine Research Center, Coastal Plain Experiment Station	431,999	
Cattle Feeding Facilities, Coastal Plain Experiment Station	694,666	
Livestock Sales Facility–Phase 2, Coastal Plain Experiment Station	150,000	4,479,331
Fort Valley State College		
Infirmary	$ 382,592	382,592
Savannah State College		
Electrical Distribution System–Phase 1	$ 64,379	64,379
West Georgia College		
Food Service Building	$1,636,836	1,636,836
Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College		
Dormitory	$ 997,532	997,532
Albany Junior College		
Addition to Student Center	$1,040,143	1,040,143
Bainbridge Junior College		
New Campus Buildings	$2,000,000	
Utilities and Developments	246,559	2,246,559
Dalton Junior College		
Addition to Student Center	$1,137,563	1,137,563
South Georgia College		
Dormitory	$1,571,055	1,571,055
Skidaway Institute of Oceanography		
Sewage Treatment Facility	$ 250,000	250,000
Total Cost of Projects Completed During 1973-74 Fiscal Year		$24,028,474

PROJECTS UNDER CONSTRUCTION ON JUNE 30, 1974

Georgia Institute of Technology		
New Chillers in Main Plant	$1,836,555	
Engineering Experiment Station Research Building	200,000	$2,036,555
Southern Technical Institute		
Physical Plant Building and Administration Annex	$ 765,428	
Fire Institute–Phase 1	411,980	1,177,408
Medical College of Georgia		
Dental Building Addition	$ 900,000	
Remodeling of Dugas Building	1,244,697	
Central Energy Plant	2,250,000	
Medical Clinical Services Building	13,965,200	18,359,897
University of Georgia		
Main Library Annex	$5,179,366	
Ecology Building	1,707,644	
Swine Research Center	391,412	
Dairy Science Center	1,473,459	
General Research Building	1,864,300	
Animal Quarters Annex	306,160	
Dairy Research Building	332,220	
Conner Hall Remodeling	2,708,503	
Poultry Research Center	1,920,135	
Fine Arts Building Renovation	1,064,390	
Boar Test Station	218,195	
Electrical Distribution System–Phase 1	1,162,318	
Research Building, Coastal Plain Experiment Station	1,199,360	
Dairy Cattle Facility, Coastal Plain Experiment Station	705,353	
Research Building, Georgia Experiment Station	1,559,026	
Livestock Pavilion, Northwest Georgia Branch Experiment Station	320,000	22,111,841
Albany State College		
Classroom Building	$1,295,480	1,295,480
Armstrong State College		
Fine Arts Building	$2,321,856	2,321,856

PROJECTS UNDER CONSTRUCTION ON JUNE 30, 1974 (Continued)

Augusta College		
Classroom Building	$ 970,802	
Conversion of Alumni Hall	107,000	$1,077,802
Columbus College		
Lecture Hall	$1,273,384	
Library	2,268,735	
Continuing Education Center	1,038,750	
Administration Building Addition	914,190	5,495,059
Fort Valley State College		
Annex to Moore Hall	$ 629,733	
Library	2,069,697	
Classroom Building	1,610,350	4,309,780
Georgia College		
Physical Education Building	$ 571,300	
Electrical Distribution System—Phase 3	294,084	865,384
Georgia Southern College		
Electrical Distribution System	$ 995,710	
Library	4,137,437	
Home Management Houses	490,240	5,623,387
Georgia Southwestern College		
Electrical Distribution System—Phase 3	$ 275,000	275,000
North Georgia College		
Dormitory	$2,131,202	
Remodeling of Academic Building	543,720	
Library Conversion (to Academic)	362,535	3,037,457
Savannah State College		
Classroom Building	$1,424,290	1,424,290
Valdosta State College		
Bookstore	$ 813,120	813,120
West Georgia College		
Electrical Distribution System—Phase 3	$ 145,271	145,271
Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College		
Student Center	$1,402,741	1,402,741
Albany Junior College		
Remodeling of Administration Building	$ 526,657	526,657
Brunswick Junior College		
Remodeling of Administration Building	$ 166,405	
Science Facility	1,270,857	
Vocational/Technical Facility	725,277	2,162,539
Clayton Junior College		
Classroom Building	$1,398,729	1,398,729
Dalton Junior College		
Remodeling of Administration Building and Addition to Physical Plant Building	$ 574,684	574,684
Emanuel County Junior College		
New Campus Buildings	$2,000,000	
Utilities and Development	153,441	2,153,441
Floyd Junior College		
Library and Addition to Classroom and Student Center	$2,067,301	
Addition to Warehouse-Shop Building	127,911	2,195,212
Gainesville Junior College		
Warehouse-Shop Building	$ 374,388	374,388
Kennesaw Junior College		
Warehouse Building	$ 354,900	
Student Center	1,791,927	2,146,827
Macon Junior College		
Gymnasium and Pool	$ 873,647	
Utility Building	43,208	916,855
Middle Georgia College		
Remodeling of Old Dining Hall	$ 333,264	333,264
South Georgia College		
Remodeling of Davis Hall	$ 517,560	517,560
Skidaway Institute of Oceanography		
Support Facility	$ 841,180	
Sewage Collection System	429,000	1,270,180
Estimated Cost of Projects Under Construction on June 30, 1974		$86,342,664

PROJECTS IN PLANNING STAGE FOR WHICH FUNDS WERE AVAILABLE ON JUNE 30, 1974

Georgia Institute of Technology		
Student Activities Building–Phase 1	$5,000,000	$5,000,000
Southern Technical Institute		
Student Center	$1,500,000	1,500,000
Medical College of Georgia		
Addition to Research and Education Building	$2,842,180	2,842,180
University of Georgia		
Botanical Garden Headquarters Building	$ 500,000	
Main Power Plant Addition	409,416	
Public Safety Building	250,000	
Rural Development Center–Phase 2	1,469,712	2,629,128
Albany State College		
Physical Plant Building	$ 440,000	440,000
Armstrong State College		
Addition to Library	$1,564,525	1,564,525
Augusta College		
Library	$2,600,000	2,600,000
Columbus College		
Classroom Building	$1,725,000	1,725,000
Fort Valley State College		
Renovation of Davison Hall	$ 604,608	604,608
Georgia Southern College		
Infirmary	$ 850,000	
Demonstration School Addition	150,000	1,000,000
Savannah State College		
Library	$2,627,344	
Field House and Armory	404,240	3,031,584
Floyd Junior College		
Health Science Building	$ 750,000	750,000
Gordon Junior College		
Student Center	$1,525,000	1,525,000
Middle Georgia College		
Physical Plant Building	$ 433,926	433,926
South Georgia College		
Infirmary	$ 492,766	492,766
Waycross-Ware County Junior College		
New Campus Facilities	$2,050,000	2,050,000
Skidaway Institute of Oceanography		
Shellfish Mariculture Building	$ 383,900	383,900
Estimated Cost of Projects in Planning Stage for Which Funds Were Available on June 30, 1974		$28,572,617

PROJECTS IN PLANNING STAGE FOR WHICH FUNDS WERE NOT AVAILABLE ON JUNE 30, 1974

Georgia Institute of Technology		
Addition to Architecture Building	$2,500,000	$2,500,000
Georgia State University		
Warehouse-Shop Building	$1,255,685	1,255,685
Medical College of Georgia		
Remodeling of Murphey Building	$1,250,000	
Radiation Clinic	3,500,000	
Stair Towers, Eugene Talmadge Memorial Hospital	1,000,000	
Sprinkler System, Eugene Talmadge Memorial Hospital	500,000	6,250,000
University of Georgia		
Addition to Veterinary School	$5,000,000	
Environmental Design Building	2,500,000	
Addition to Law Library	1,150,000	
Addition to Ecology Building	458,220	9,108,220
Armstrong State College		
Regional Paramedical Center	$2,000,000	2,000,000
Augusta College		
Physical Education Building	$ 750,000	
Business Operations Building	274,600	1,024,600
Georgia College		
Education Center	$1,607,395	1,607,395
Georgia Southwestern College		
Fine Arts Building	$2,000,000	2,000,000
Savannah State College		
Addition to Gymnasium	$ 225,000	225,000
Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College		
Biological Sciences Building	$1,200,000	1,200,000
Atlanta Junior College		
Library	$1,750,000	1,750,000
Bainbridge Junior College		
Auditorium-Fine Arts Building	$1,250,000	1,250,000
Clayton Junior College		
Physical Education Addition	$ 988,071	988,071
Dalton Junior College		
Vocational/Technical Building	$ 500,000	500,000
Floyd Junior College		
Physical Education Addition	$1,265,895	1,265,895
Gainesville Junior College		
Physical Education Addition	$1,000,000	1,000,000
Gordon Junior College		
Remodeling of Lambdin Hall	$ 720,000	
Library	1,350,000	2,070,000
Middle Georgia College		
Addition to Physical Education Building	$ 600,000	600,000
Estimated Cost of Projects in Planning Stage for Which Funds Were Not Available on June 30, 1974		$36,594,866

FINANCE

SOURCES OF REVENUE OF THE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM, 1973-74 FISCAL YEAR

STATE APPROPRIATION				$252,841,056.00
INTERNAL REVENUE				
Educational and General				
Student Fees			$48,884,519.71	
Gifts and Grants				
Private	$ 5,240,682.77			
Federal	30,818,688.30			
Public, Other	6,380,766.33		42,440,137.40	
Endowments			40,192.38	
Sales and Services and Other Sources			33,653,094.75	
Total Educational and General Revenue				$125,017,944.24
Auxiliary Enterprises				
Student Housing			$10,380,518.43	
Faculty Housing			134,235.93	
Food Services			9,914,304.15	
Stores and Shops			11,283,187.08	
Student Health Services			2,692,743.52	
Other Activities			3,782,037.58	
Total Auxiliary Enterprise Revenue				38,187,026.69
Plant Funds				
Gifts and Grants				
Private	$ 1,639,631.20			
Federal	1,797,222.19			
Public, Other	109,833.48		$ 3,546,686.87	
Interest on Temporary Investments			596,235.65	
Other Sources			5,069,335.66	
Total Plant Fund Revenue				9,212,258.18
Student Aid				
Gifts and Grants				
Private	$ 1,159,473.54			
Public	3,618,716.86		$ 4,778,190.40	
Endowments			145,118.84	
Total Student Aid Revenue				4,923,309.24
TOTAL INTERNAL REVENUE				177,340,538.35
TOTAL REVENUE FROM ALL SOURCES—CURRENT YEAR				$430,181,594.35
LESS: UNAPPLIED REVENUE FOR CURRENT YEAR, ALL FUNDS				3,002,463.63
TOTAL FUNDS APPLIED FOR ALL FUNCTIONS—CURRENT YEAR				$427,179,130.72

CLASSIFICATION OF EXPENDITURES OF THE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM, 1973-74 FISCAL YEAR

EDUCATIONAL AND GENERAL PURPOSES			
Instruction and Departmental Research			
General	$127,514,754.22		
Sponsored	17,020,650.85	$144,535,405.07	
Organized Activities Related to Educational Departments		20,940,006.25	
Research Separately Budgeted			
General	$ 23,661,132.84		
Sponsored	15,824,573.01	39,485,705.85	
Extension and Public Service		28,733,588.95	
Library		14,010,745.52	
Student Services		5,429,192.18	
Operation and Maintenance of Physical Plant		31,836,804.58	
General Administration		17,509,488.60	
General Institutional Expenses		40,687,561.50	
Total Educational and General Purpose Expenditures			**$343,168,498.50**
AUXILIARY ENTERPRISES			
Student Housing		$ 10,284,439.12	
Faculty Housing		143,491.67	
Food Services		9,625,358.61	
Stores and Shops		10,881,746.30	
Student Health Services		2,359,331.25	
Other Activities		2,744,488.81	
Total Auxiliary Enterprise Expenditures			**36,038,855.76**
PLANT FUNDS			
Additions to Plant—Capital Expenditures		$ 18,312,072.03	
Rental Paid to GEA (University)		22,795,176.00	
Other Plant Fund Expenditures		1,443,052.50	
Total Plant Fund Expenditures			**42,550,300.53**
STUDENT AID			
Fellowships		$ 1,093,284.77	
Scholarships		2,274,601.66	
Educational Opportunities Grants and Others		2,053,589.50	
Total Student Aid Expenditures			**5,421,475.93**
TOTAL EXPENDITURES FOR ALL FUNCTIONS—CURRENT YEAR			**$427,179,130.72**

STATEMENT OF EDUCATIONAL AND GENERAL REVENUE—1973-74 FISCAL YEAR

Institution	GENERAL OPERATIONS: Student Tuition and Fees	State Appropriation	Endowment Income	Gifts and Grants	Indirect Cost Recovery (Overhead)	Sales and Services and Other	Departmental Sales and Services	SPONSORED OPERATIONS: Grants, Contracts and Gifts: Research	Grants, Contracts and Gifts: Other Programs	Sales and Services	Grand Total
Georgia Institute of Technology	$ 6,219,497.00	$ 18,081,273.00	$25,851.00	$128,289.24	$1,171,418.54	$ 665,021.20	$ 487,257.02	$ 2,621,986.20	$ 1,201,517.73		$ 30,602,110.93
Engineering Experiment Station		2,063,000.00	1,379.85	2,000.00	1,263,821.84	1,348,709.57		2,696,654.18		$91,394.22	7,466,959.66
Engineering Extension Division	446,027.10	312,000.00		81,830.05		6.25			12,488.44		852,351.84
Southern Technical Institute	691,732.65	1,776,900.00		4,181.12		2,487.67	5,756.29		41,248.46		2,522,306.19
Georgia State University	7,022,437.77	25,932,776.00		201.00	139,881.22	228,351.68	162,082.63	382,592.99	1,763,564.13		35,631,887.42
Medical College of Georgia	1,295,215.05	15,837,300.00			444,264.00	823,053.64	769,162.62	2,153,741.20	3,354,623.34		24,677,359.85
Hospitals and Clinics		9,184,000.00		1,000.00		7,528,122.68	443,101.28		1,457,278.26		18,613,502.22
University of Georgia	12,702,402.14	49,044,478.00	12,426.79	277,000.00	1,578,561.59	1,205,748.78	2,039,760.09	5,807,206.64	6,783,891.97		79,451,476.00
Agricultural Experiment Stations		9,885,707.00			36,038.97	2,858,361.52		726,005.38			13,506,112.87
Cooperative Extension Service		12,894,984.93			127.95	5,014.65			2,885,289.99		15,785,417.52
Marine Resources Extension Service		264,000.00				2.00					264,002.00
Albany State College	708,101.72	3,139,300.00			20,850.16	16,689.96	71,910.00	102,919.25	933,021.07		4,992,592.16
Armstrong State College	1,019,167.89	2,071,701.00			10,368.11	37,240.54	47,420.40		252,491.27		3,438,389.21
Augusta College	1,565,048.14	2,458,800.00		998.50	8,469.42	46,797.13	68,692.28		250,177.03		4,398,982.50
Columbus College	1,945,394.17	3,239,068.00		567.50	9,667.49	15,897.52	94,116.57		281,609.69		5,586,320.94
Fort Valley State College	723,419.74	3,607,760.00			89,545.95	3,066.11	42,905.55	347,594.92	790,197.47		5,604,489.74
Georgia College	1,179,629.22	2,743,150.00			6,304.95	22,885.76	43,383.73	7,768.82	184,780.84	5,669.80	4,193,573.12
Georgia Southern College	2,325,499.71	6,635,250.00			35,736.21	51,626.28	285,921.47	40,341.09	746,053.12		10,120,427.88
Georgia Southwestern College	908,849.16	2,902,356.00			9,032.33	8,407.64	29,271.45		217,640.34		4,075,556.92
North Georgia College	509,071.52	1,877,622.00			13,084.69	4,203.72	40,714.09		273,427.94		2,718,123.96
Savannah State College	919,400.81	3,308,474.00			63,976.87	26,508.70	75,996.06		1,318,177.48		5,712,533.92
Valdosta State College	1,875,484.15	4,002,845.00		12,988.39	20,020.76	18,037.36	49,730.02		648,789.44		6,627,895.12
West Georgia College	1,899,985.61	6,739,763.00			20,972.59	57,459.68	3,862.80	17,630.67	750,120.31		9,489,794.66
Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College	602,670.40	1,904,676.00			13,801.43	54,933.69	49,219.21		303,189.81		2,928,490.54
Albany Junior College	407,315.34	1,404,275.00			22,547.17	15,203.52	28,786.20		228,201.47		2,106,328.70
Atlanta Junior College		333,428.00									333,428.00
Bainbridge Junior College	51,966.50	606,000.00			804.01	595.61	14,547.50		21,823.75		695,737.37
Brunswick Junior College	293,950.52	1,024,000.00			13,193.79	3,629.45	34,639.00		549,912.93		1,919,325.69
Clayton Junior College	636,630.80	1,684,090.00			4,064.82	14,985.21	53,823.50		78,496.47		2,472,090.80
Dalton Junior College	297,501.13	1,068,842.00			2,446.00	3,712.71	30,917.25		416,147.80		1,819,566.89
Emanuel County Junior College	37,554.50	568,000.00			182.92	180.65	1,045.00		2,148.01		609,111.08
Floyd Junior College	264,863.75	952,000.00			10,592.21	3,478.08	27,470.00		291,032.66		1,549,436.70
Gainesville Junior College	292,281.10	1,043,200.00			2,791.72	18,995.93	38,183.74		176,239.96		1,571,692.45
Gordon Junior College	183,205.90	975,450.00			999.57	2,217.50	4,633.39		28,259.69		1,194,766.05
Kennesaw Junior College	481,547.90	1,453,000.00		60.00	11,701.57	4,967.95	13,765.42		156,308.18		2,121,351.02
Macon Junior College	532,193.55	1,268,025.00			8,022.05	20,282.15	54,262.41		33,964.53		1,916,749.69
Middle Georgia College	465,121.60	1,867,280.00			13,469.13	4,924.22	5,927.50		161,515.75		2,518,238.20
South Georgia College	381,353.17	1,448,590.00			9,444.82	5,274.08	23,822.02		149,947.08		2,018,431.17
Skidaway Institute of Oceanography		507,000.00			137,160.30	130,442.79		792,119.65			1,566,722.74
Regents' Central Office		1,225,000.00	534.74		3,800.28	16.50					1,229,351.52
Teachers' Retirement—State Portion		15,040,515.00									15,040,515.00
Grants to Junior Colleges (DeKalb)		2,980,000.00									2,980,000.00
Junior College Start-Up		33,000.00									33,000.00
Southern Regional Education Board:											
Emory University Medical Student Grants		331,500.00									331,500.00
Meharry Medical College (Medicine)		38,500.00									38,500.00
Southern School of Optometry		20,000.00									20,000.00
Tuskegee Institute (Veterinary Medicine)		15,000.00									15,000.00
Administrative		33,000.00									33,000.00
TOTALS	$48,884,519.71	$225,826,878.93	$40,192.38	$509,115.80	$5,197,165.43	$15,257,340.08	$5,142,086.49	$15,696,560.99	$26,743,576.41	$97,864.02	$343,394,508.24

STATEMENT OF EDUCATIONAL AND GENERAL EXPENDITURES—1973-74 FISCAL YEAR

Institution	Instruction: General	Instruction: Sponsored	Activities Related to Instruction	Research Separately Budgeted: General	Research Separately Budgeted: Sponsored	Extension and Public Service	Library	Student Services	Operation and Maintenance of Physical Plant	General Administration	General Institutional	Total Expenditures
Georgia Institute of Technology	$ 12,227,943.94	$ 1,260,155.06	$ 487,257.02	$ 3,949,252.54	$ 2,978,375.71		$ 1,368,370.13	$ 364,660.55	$ 4,322,086.92	$ 1,437,152.49	$ 2,243,729.09	$ 30,638,983.45
Engineering Experiment Station				3,238,194.37	3,653,212.89				244,138.91		300,872.38	7,436,418.55
Engineering Extension Division						$ 755,338.12			3,675.86		28,671.74	787,685.72
Southern Technical Institute	1,390,908.62	1,665.86	5,756.29				135,024.64	99,296.49	409,240.06	165,935.35	261,525.39	2,469,352.70
Georgia State University	19,605,097.97	1,967,991.06		393,726.97	123,782.32	988,129.61	2,253,218.47	813,176.64	3,955,190.74	2,770,012.86	2,483,399.71	35,353,726.35
Medical College of Georgia	12,663,084.83	6,225,362.95				152,677.05	352,165.56	300,936.03	2,419,622.80	852,186.73	1,701,529.42	24,667,565.37
Hospitals and Clinics			18,480,770.94									18,480,770.94
University of Georgia	36,667,670.62	2,899,335.96	822,047.88	4,040,914.79	6,403,525.80	8,329,848.97	3,930,682.07	1,222,148.57	7,422,586.07	3,535,486.92	4,082,645.69	79,356,893.34
Agricultural Experiment Stations				11,791,983.02	1,750,345.14							13,542,328.16
Cooperative Extension Service						15,782,947.22						15,782,947.22
Marine Resources Extension Service						262,976.58						262,976.58
Albany State College	1,979,250.80	567,998.96	122,910.43				210,730.09	171,241.48	652,144.30	387,241.42	906,224.58	4,997,742.06
Armstrong State College	1,865,432.39	162,069.56				71,258.81	237,044.68	111,295.50	373,154.12	224,929.88	385,417.33	3,430,602.27
Augusta College	2,391,911.45	84,846.03	25,179.85			45,226.59	298,056.52	172,408.42	543,039.28	279,756.39	552,145.04	4,392,569.57
Columbus College	3,396,537.02		2,184.05			167,319.77	397,492.33	142,406.51	609,398.72	306,143.75	555,907.51	5,577,389.66
Fort Valley State College	2,309,422.12	645,347.98	85,931.24		7,339.61	119,136.55	337,727.99	117,848.56	705,522.67	326,996.43	895,112.96	5,550,386.11
Georgia College	2,245,688.55	169,694.87	44,593.73	3,357.87		28,785.03	272,706.18	114,025.91	584,810.25	301,235.10	392,903.12	4,157,800.61
Georgia Southern College	5,233,088.56	582,009.58	319,218.04	31,443.31		251,514.78	549,483.35	192,965.48	1,180,103.36	616,481.97	1,112,379.63	10,068,688.06
Georgia Southwestern College	2,202,630.28	127,691.21	1,741.36			26,894.62	301,810.48	170,252.15	566,537.06	283,612.02	390,532.88	4,071,702.06
North Georgia College	1,123,398.79	135,695.25	17,698.55			49,890.08	185,212.51	94,158.79	541,160.14	183,940.73	386,745.36	2,717,900.20
Savannah State College	2,152,747.78	336,758.22	161,802.34	394.30		701,681.47	208,944.56	166,986.18	815,311.43	366,190.95	839,769.48	5,750,586.71
Valdosta State College	3,352,739.96	413,720.66				90,860.37	463,938.84	108,014.44	1,019,038.25	353,047.17	824,446.25	6,625,805.94
West Georgia College	4,913,406.07	448,481.58	326,149.55	7,021.08		175,550.62	651,676.13	194,857.49	1,294,130.47	453,911.82	1,014,092.79	9,479,277.60
Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College	1,431,796.24	164,572.92	36,764.98			62,999.22	106,835.91	114,944.99	459,660.90	189,324.36	359,823.06	2,926,722.58
Albany Junior College	982,617.91	149,669.18				47,326.55	158,918.56	68,989.31	268,954.21	171,681.12	246,430.06	2,094,586.90
Atlanta Junior College										324,254.76	9,173.24	333,428.00
Bainbridge Junior College	272,237.27					27,965.03	67,937.69	35,443.95	144,067.01	82,604.20	63,802.96	694,058.11
Brunswick Junior College	1,108,777.05					88,821.22	125,703.36	63,968.85	208,331.23	132,447.33	187,054.66	1,915,103.70
Clayton Junior College	1,268,104.25	35,723.72				82,351.77	204,798.50	100,727.29	358,430.52	192,444.63	228,155.11	2,470,735.79
Dalton Junior College	663,176.80	383,076.68				55,421.84	162,880.41	65,109.14	218,740.71	156,387.57	112,068.21	1,816,771.36
Emanuel County Junior College	237,103.77					15,035.53	109,418.73	16,796.81	71,975.89	95,476.80	58,802.75	604,610.28
Floyd Junior College	850,806.14					46,996.40	116,517.04	80,885.78	196,500.95	112,503.46	140,956.69	1,545,166.46
Gainesville Junior College	665,534.54	110,387.23				44,461.09	119,105.50	37,526.12	259,440.10	161,849.25	172,445.35	1,570,749.18
Gordon Junior College	440,191.74					29,227.14	110,145.50	29,018.14	313,707.91	136,787.38	126,896.22	1,185,974.03
Kennesaw Junior College	1,013,580.95	134,057.25				48,822.00	136,522.51	88,494.92	278,668.15	202,700.74	218,246.45	2,121,092.97
Macon Junior College	882,484.65					104,213.11	155,656.86	49,988.53	262,021.25	198,647.74	267,204.97	1,920,217.11
Middle Georgia College	1,142,379.56					28,583.49	139,188.16	60,465.20	475,105.21	263,787.58	383,007.25	2,492,516.45
South Georgia College	835,003.60	14,339.08				51,328.32	136,532.26	60,243.96	434,624.65	180,157.91	302,191.28	2,014,421.06
Skidaway Institute of Oceanography							6,300.00		225,684.48	119,937.44	101,964.69	1,566,722.74
Regents' Central Office				204,844.59	907,991.54					1,506,234.35	385,322.56	1,891,556.91
Teachers' Retirement—State Portion											14,993,145.84	14,993,145.84
Grants to Junior College (DeKalb)											2,972,819.80	2,972,819.80
Southern Regional Education Board												
Emory University Medical Student Grants										331,500.00		331,500.00
Meharry Medical College (Medicine)										38,500.00		38,500.00
Tuskegee Institute (Veterinary Medicine)										15,000.00		15,000.00
Southern School of Optometry										20,000.00		20,000.00
Administration										33,000.00		33,000.00
TOTALS	**$127,514,754.22**	**$17,020,650.85**	**$20,940,006.25**	**$23,661,132.84**	**$15,824,573.01**	**$28,733,588.95**	**$14,010,745.52**	**$5,429,192.18**	**$31,836,804.58**	**$17,509,488.60**	**$40,687,561.50**	**$343,168,498.50**

Note: Research in the amount of $2,396,971 at the Medical College of Georgia is included in Instruction instead of Research Separately Budgeted

STATEMENT OF ALLOCATIONS BY BOARD OF REGENTS—1973-74 FISCAL YEAR

Institution	Educational and General Operations	Plant Additions and Improvements	Student Aid	Total Allocations
Georgia Institute of Technology	$ 18,081,273	$ 413,200	$ 11,200	$ 18,505,673
Engineering Experiment Station	2,063,000			2,063,000
Engineering Extension Division	312,000			312,000
Southern Technical Institute	1,776,900	461,980	3,600	2,242,480
Georgia State University	25,932,776	366,650	26,000	26,325,426
Medical College of Georgia	15,837,300	537,280	1,200	16,375,780
Hospitals and Clinics	9,184,000	560,000		9,744,000
University of Georgia	48,873,806	3,735,156	39,200	52,648,162
Agricultural Experiment Stations	8,011,000			8,011,000
Cooperative Extension Service	7,490,041			7,490,041
Marine Resources Extension Service	264,000			264,000
Albany State College	3,139,300	211,700	4,400	3,355,400
Armstrong State College	2,071,701	142,000	5,200	2,218,901
Augusta College	2,458,800	203,850	5,000	2,667,650
Columbus College	3,239,068	505,000	6,400	3,750,468
Fort Valley State College	3,607,760	57,270	5,600	3,670,630
Georgia College	2,743,150	122,500	5,400	2,871,050
Georgia Southern College	6,635,250	79,588	12,600	6,727,438
Georgia Southwestern College	2,902,356	291,360	5,600	3,199,316
North Georgia College	1,877,622	1,155,815	3,200	3,036,637
Savannah State College	3,308,474	125,582	6,200	3,440,256
Valdosta State College	4,002,845	231,030	8,000	4,241,875
West Georgia College	6,739,763	63,900	12,200	6,815,863
Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College	1,904,676	59,650	5,000	1,969,326
Albany Junior College	1,404,275	914,157	2,800	2,321,232
Atlanta Junior College	333,428			333,428
Bainbridge Junior College	606,000	296,559	800	903,359
Brunswick Junior College	1,024,000	180,905	2,200	1,207,105
Clayton Junior College	1,684,090	15,000	4,400	1,703,490
Dalton Junior College	1,068,842	662,284	2,800	1,733,926
Emanuel County Junior College	568,000	153,441	800	722,241
Floyd Junior College	952,000	133,411	2,200	1,087,611
Gainesville Junior College	1,043,200	374,388	2,600	1,420,188
Gordon Junior College	975,450	132,440	1,200	1,109,090
Kennesaw Junior College	1,453,000	43,740	3,800	1,500,540
Macon Junior College	1,268,025	16,450	2,800	1,287,275
Middle Georgia College	1,867,280	368,514	4,600	2,240,394
South Georgia College	1,448,590	26,400	3,000	1,477,990
Skidaway Institute of Oceanography	507,000	44,000		551,000
Authority Lease Rentals		20,193,300		20,193,300
General Obligation Bonds		1,000,000		1,000,000
Grants to Junior Colleges (DeKalb)	2,980,000			2,980,000
Medical Scholarships			336,000	336,000
Regents' Central Office	1,225,000	50,000		1,275,000
Junior College Start-Up	33,000			33,000
Southern Regional Education Board				
Emory University Medical Student Grants	331,500			331,500
Meharry Medical College (Medicine)	38,500			38,500
Southern School of Optometry	20,000			20,000
Tuskegee Institute (Veterinary Medicine)	15,000			15,000
Administrative	33,000			33,000
Teachers' Retirement—State Portion	15,040,515			15,040,515
TOTAL ALLOCATIONS	**$218,376,556**	**$ 33,928,500**	**$ 536,000**	**$252,841,056**

STATE ALLOCATIONS PER STUDENT TO INSTITUTIONS—1973-74 FISCAL YEAR

Institution	Allocations for Educational and General Purposes	Total No. of Equivalent Full-Time Students*	Allocations per Equivalent Full-Time Student
Georgia Institute of Technology	$ 18,081,273	5,991	$ 3,018
Southern Technical Institute	1,776,900	1,222	1,454
Georgia State University	25,932,776	9,629	2,693
Medical College of Georgia	15,837,300	1,923	8,236
University of Georgia	48,873,806	16,010	3,053
Albany State College	3,139,300	1,335	2,352
Armstrong State College	2,071,701	1,703	1,217
Augusta College	2,458,800	2,210	1,113
Columbus College	3,239,068	2,921	1,109
Fort Valley State College	3,607,760	1,495	2,413
Georgia College	2,743,150	1,893	1,449
Georgia Southern College	6,635,250	4,147	1,600
Georgia Southwestern College	2,902,356	1,670	1,738
North Georgia College	1,877,622	976	1,924
Savannah State College	3,308,474	1,784	1,855
Valdosta State College	4,002,845	2,918	1,372
West Georgia College	6,739,763	3,471	1,942
Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College	1,904,676	1,485	1,283
Albany Junior College	1,404,275	964	1,457
Bainbridge Junior College	606,000	129	4,698
Brunswick Junior College	1,024,000	712	1,438
Clayton Junior College	1,684,090	1,460	1,153
Dalton Junior College	1,068,842	737	1,450
Emanuel County Junior College	568,000	98	5,796
Floyd Junior College	952,000	634	1,502
Gainesville Junior College	1,043,200	742	1,406
Gordon Junior College	975,450	436	2,237
Kennesaw Junior College	1,453,000	1,146	1,268
Macon Junior College	1,268,025	1,090	1,163
Middle Georgia College	1,867,280	1,212	1,541
South Georgia College	1,448,590	806	1,797
Totals	**$170,495,572**	**72,949**	**$ 2,337**
(1972-73 Totals	**$136,842,899**	**72,321**	**$ 1,892)**

*Based on 66⅔ quarter hours per Equivalent Full-Time Student

PERCENTAGES OF EDUCATIONAL AND GENERAL REVENUE RECEIVED BY INSTITUTIONS FROM VARIOUS SOURCES—1973-74 FISCAL YEAR

Institution	Student Fees	Gifts and Grants		Other Internal Income	State Allotment
		Private	Public		
Georgia Institute of Technology	20.3	2.2	12.0	6.4	59.1
Engineering Experiment Station		7.0	40.7	24.7	27.6
Engineering Extension Division	52.3		1.5	9.6	36.6
Southern Technical Institute	27.4	0.1	1.6	0.5	70.4
Georgia State University	19.7	1.2	5.1	1.2	72.8
Medical College of Georgia	5.3	6.9	18.7	4.9	64.2
Hospitals and Clinics			7.8	42.8	49.4
University of Georgia	16.0	2.6	14.5	5.4	61.5
Agricultural Experiment Stations		2.5	10.5	27.7	59.3
Cooperative Extension Service		5.9	12.4	34.3	47.4
Marine Resources Extension Service					100.0
Albany State College	14.2		20.7	2.2	62.9
Armstrong State College	29.6	1.4	6.0	2.8	60.2
Augusta College	35.6	1.3	4.4	2.8	55.9
Columbus College	34.8	1.1	4.0	2.1	58.0
Fort Valley State College	12.9	1.8	18.5	2.4	64.4
Georgia College	28.1	1.0	3.7	1.8	65.4
Georgia Southern College	23.0	3.0	4.8	3.6	65.6
Georgia Southwestern College	22.3	0.8	4.6	1.1	71.2
North Georgia College	18.7		10.1	2.1	69.1
Savannah State College	16.1		23.1	2.9	57.9
Valdosta State College	28.3	0.4	9.4	1.5	60.4
West Georgia College	20.0	3.2	5.1	0.7	71.0
Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College	20.6	1.2	9.1	4.0	65.1
Albany Junior College	19.3		10.8	3.2	66.7
Atlanta Junior College					100.0
Bainbridge Junior College	7.5		3.1	2.3	87.1
Brunswick Junior College	15.3		28.6	2.7	53.4
Clayton Junior College	25.8		3.2	2.9	68.1
Dalton Junior College	16.4		22.9	2.0	58.7
Emanuel County Junior College	6.2		0.4	0.2	93.2
Floyd Junior College	17.1		18.8	2.7	61.4
Gainesville Junior College	18.6		11.2	3.8	66.4
Gordon Junior College	15.3		2.4	0.7	81.6
Kennesaw Junior College	22.7	0.2	7.1	1.5	68.5
Macon Junior College	27.8		1.8	4.3	66.1
Middle Georgia College	18.5		6.4	1.0	74.1
South Georgia College	18.9		7.4	1.9	71.8
Skidaway Institute of Oceanography			57.9	9.7	32.4
Totals	**15.1**	**2.4**	**12.1**	**9.0**	**61.4**
(1972-73 Totals	**16.2**	**1.8**	**12.1**	**9.8**	**60.1)**

PERCENTAGES OF EDUCATIONAL AND GENERAL EXPENDITURES OF INSTITUTIONS FOR VARIOUS PURPOSES—1973-74 FISCAL YEAR*

Institution	Administration, General, and Student Welfare	Plant Operations	Library	Instruction, Research, Extension and Public Service
Georgia Institute of Technology	13.2	14.1	4.5	68.2
Southern Technical Institute	21.3	16.6	5.5	56.6
Georgia State University	17.1	11.2	6.4	65.3
Medical College of Georgia	11.6	9.8	1.4	77.2
University of Georgia	14.2	9.0	4.8	72.0
Albany State College	29.3	13.1	4.2	53.4
Armstrong State College	21.0	10.9	6.9	61.2
Augusta College	22.8	12.4	6.8	58.0
Columbus College	18.0	10.9	7.1	64.0
Fort Valley State College	24.1	12.7	6.1	57.1
Georgia College	19.4	14.1	6.6	59.9
Georgia Southern College	19.1	11.8	5.5	63.6
Georgia Southwestern College	20.8	13.9	7.5	57.9
North Georgia College	24.5	19.9	6.8	48.8
Savannah State College	23.9	14.2	3.6	58.3
Valdosta State College	19.4	15.4	7.0	58.2
West Georgia College	17.5	13.7	6.9	61.9
Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College	22.7	15.7	3.7	57.9
Atlanta Junior College	100.0			
Albany Junior College	23.2	12.9	7.6	56.3
Bainbridge Junior College	26.2	20.8	9.8	43.2
Brunswick Junior College	20.0	10.9	6.6	62.5
Clayton Junior College	21.1	14.5	8.3	56.1
Dalton Junior College	18.3	12.0	9.0	60.7
Emanuel County Junior College	28.3	11.9	18.1	41.7
Floyd Junior College	21.7	12.7	7.5	58.1
Gainesville Junior College	23.7	16.5	7.6	52.2
Gordon Junior College	24.7	26.4	9.3	39.6
Kennesaw Junior College	24.1	13.1	6.4	56.4
Macon Junior College	26.9	13.6	8.1	51.4
Middle Georgia College	28.3	19.1	5.6	47.0
South Georgia College	26.9	21.6	6.8	44.7
Totals	**16.0**	**11.8**	**5.3**	**66.9**
(1972-73 Totals	**15.6****	**10.8****	**5.1****	**68.5**)**

*The figures in this table do not reflect expenditures of other organized activities.
**Revised since publication of 1972-73 Annual Report

AMOUNTS OF EDUCATIONAL AND GENERAL EXPENDITURES OF INSTITUTIONS PER EQUIVALENT FULL-TIME STUDENT—1973-74 FISCAL YEAR*

Institution	Administration, General, and Student Welfare	Plant Operations	Library	Instruction, Research, Extension and Public Service	Total
Georgia Institute of Technology	$ 675	$ 721	$ 228	$3,489	$ 5,113
Southern Technical Institute	431	335	110	1,144	2,020
Georgia State University	630	411	234	2,396	3,671
Medical College of Georgia	1,484	1,258	183	9,902	12,827
University of Georgia	731	464	246	3,695	5,136
Albany State College	1,097	489	158	2,000	3,744
Armstrong State College	424	219	139	1,232	2,014
Augusta College	454	246	135	1,153	1,988
Columbus College	344	209	136	1,221	1,910
Fort Valley State College	896	472	226	2,119	3,713
Georgia College	427	309	144	1,315	2,195
Georgia Southern College	463	285	133	1,540	2,421
Georgia Southwestern College	506	339	181	1,412	2,438
North Georgia College	681	554	190	1,359	2,784
Savannah State College	770	457	117	1,880	3,224
Valdosta State College	441	349	159	1,322	2,271
West Georgia College	479	373	188	1,691	2,731
Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College	447	310	72	1,142	1,971
Albany Junior College	505	279	165	1,223	2,172
Bainbridge Junior College	1,410	1,117	527	2,327	5,381
Brunswick Junior College	539	293	177	1,682	2,691
Clayton Junior College	357	246	140	949	1,692
Dalton Junior College	452	297	221	1,495	2,465
Emanuel County Junior College	1,746	734	1,117	2,573	6,170
Floyd Junior College	527	310	184	1,416	2,437
Gainesville Junior College	501	350	161	1,106	2,118
Gordon Junior College	671	720	253	1,077	2,721
Kennesaw Junior College	445	243	119	1,044	1,851
Macon Junior College	473	240	143	905	1,761
Middle Georgia College	583	392	115	966	2,056
South Georgia College	673	539	169	1,118	2,499
Totals	**$ 582**	**$ 430**	**$ 192**	**$2,440**	**$3,644**
(1972-73 Totals	**488**	**338**	**160**	**2,142****	**3,128**)**

*The figures in this table do not reflect expenditures of other organized activities.
**Revised since publication of 1972-73 Annual Report